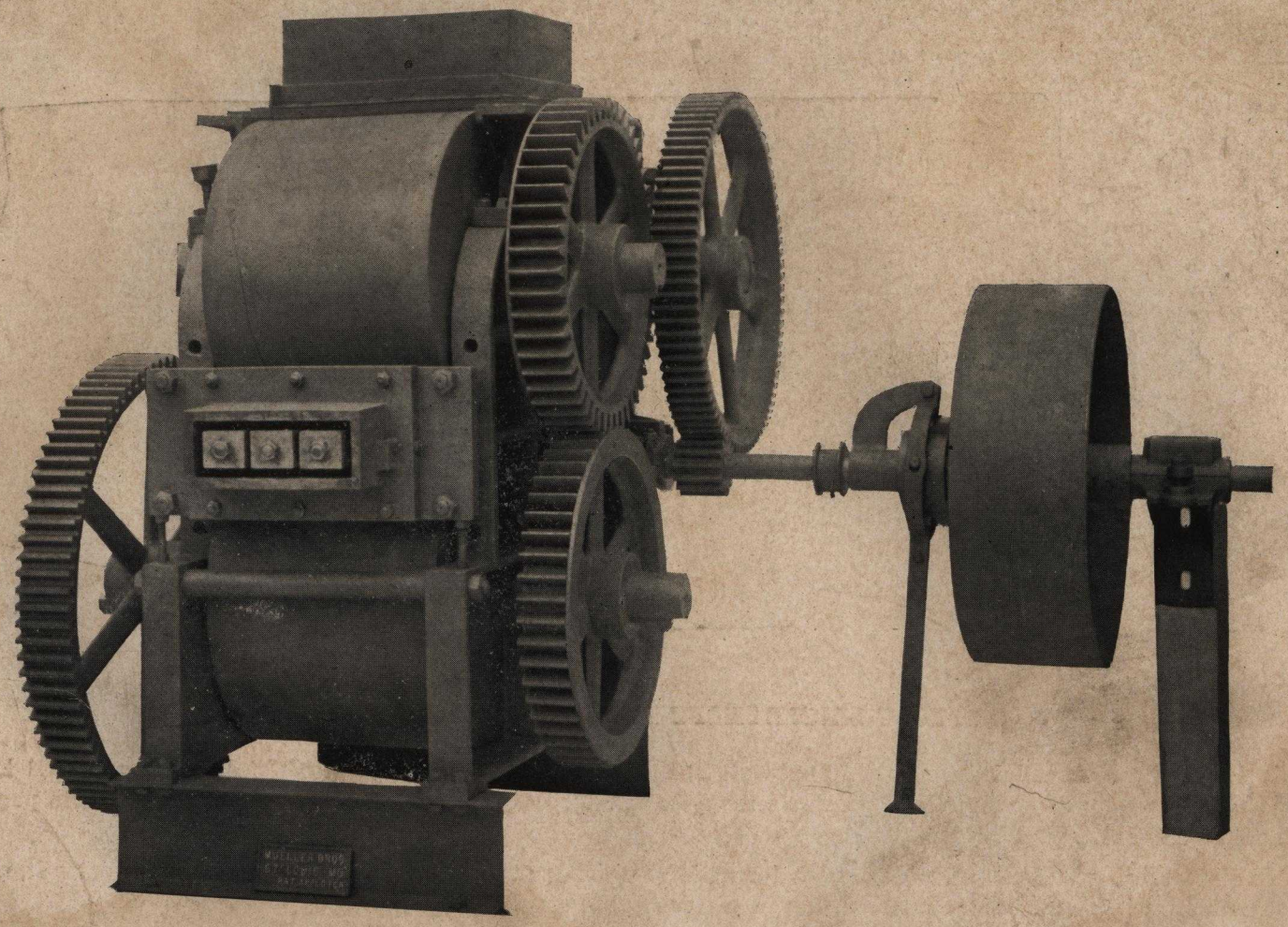
MUELLER BROTHERS

1436 MACKLIND AVENUE :-: ST. LOUIS, MO.



ROLLER PRESS No. 4, WITH ROLLERS 24″x18″ WIDE

This machine is especially adapted for high plastic, sticky, laminating clay, fire clay, yellow surface and other clays which are not workable to satisfaction in Auger machines.

The machine eliminates Auger-laminations entirely and reduces the die-laminations to a minimum by its particular design of nozzle and die.

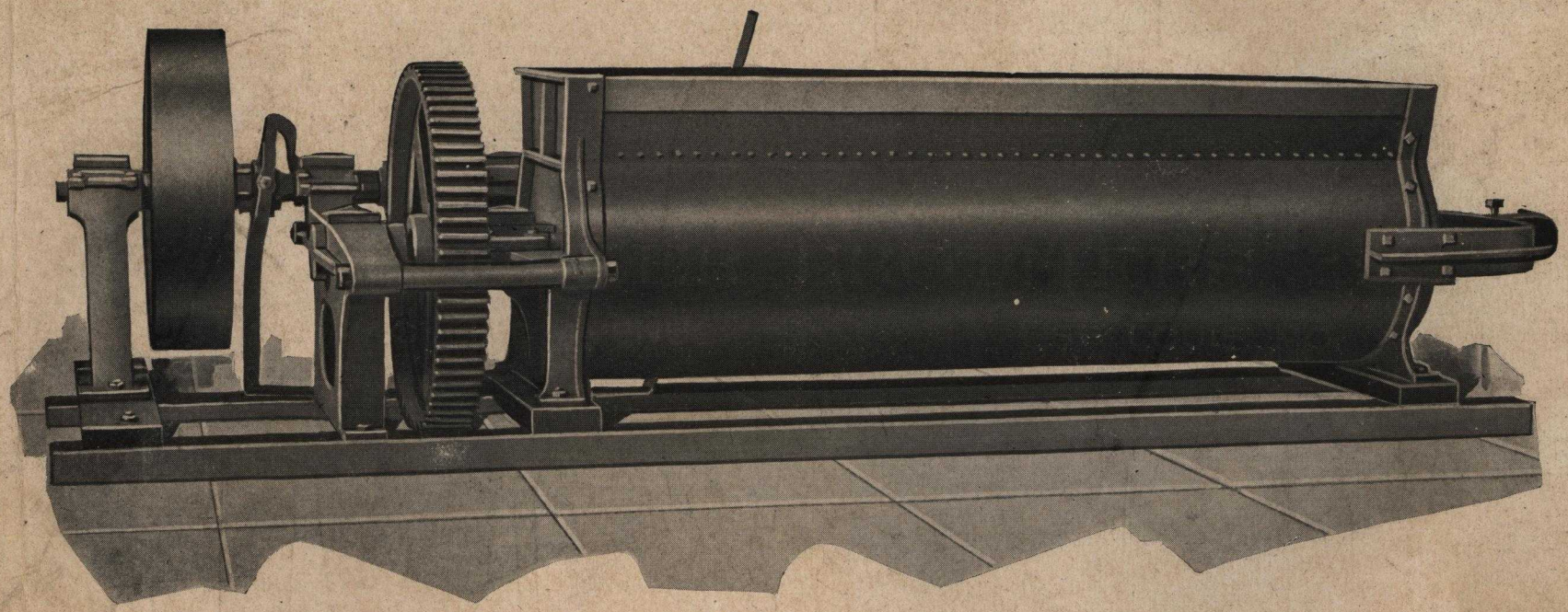
The Roller Press is also the best machine for roofing tiles and other flat wares, as well as hollow blocks.

The above cut shows our largest size of Roller Presses, which has a capacity up to 50,000 brick per day.

The weight is 7,000 lbs.; friction clutch pulley, 36″x12″; floor space, 4′x5′, exclusive pulley; 20 H. P. required for operation.

MUELLER BROTHERS

1436 MACKLIND AVENUE :-: ST. LOUIS, MO.



10-FOOT SINGLE-SHAFT PUG MILL, 27″ DIAMETER

We build this size of pug mills in lengths of 8 ft., 10 ft. and 12 ft., with a steel pugging shaft of 5″ diameter and steel knife blades fastened securely by a single screw, a new system which permits a change of pitch, quick renewing of blades and makes a smooth pugging shaft, free from obstruction by hubs and bolts.

The suspended front bearing is arranged wide enough forward from the front head of the mill that no clay can enter it, and in the space between is set a double knife which cuts the discharging clay continuously into small slabs.

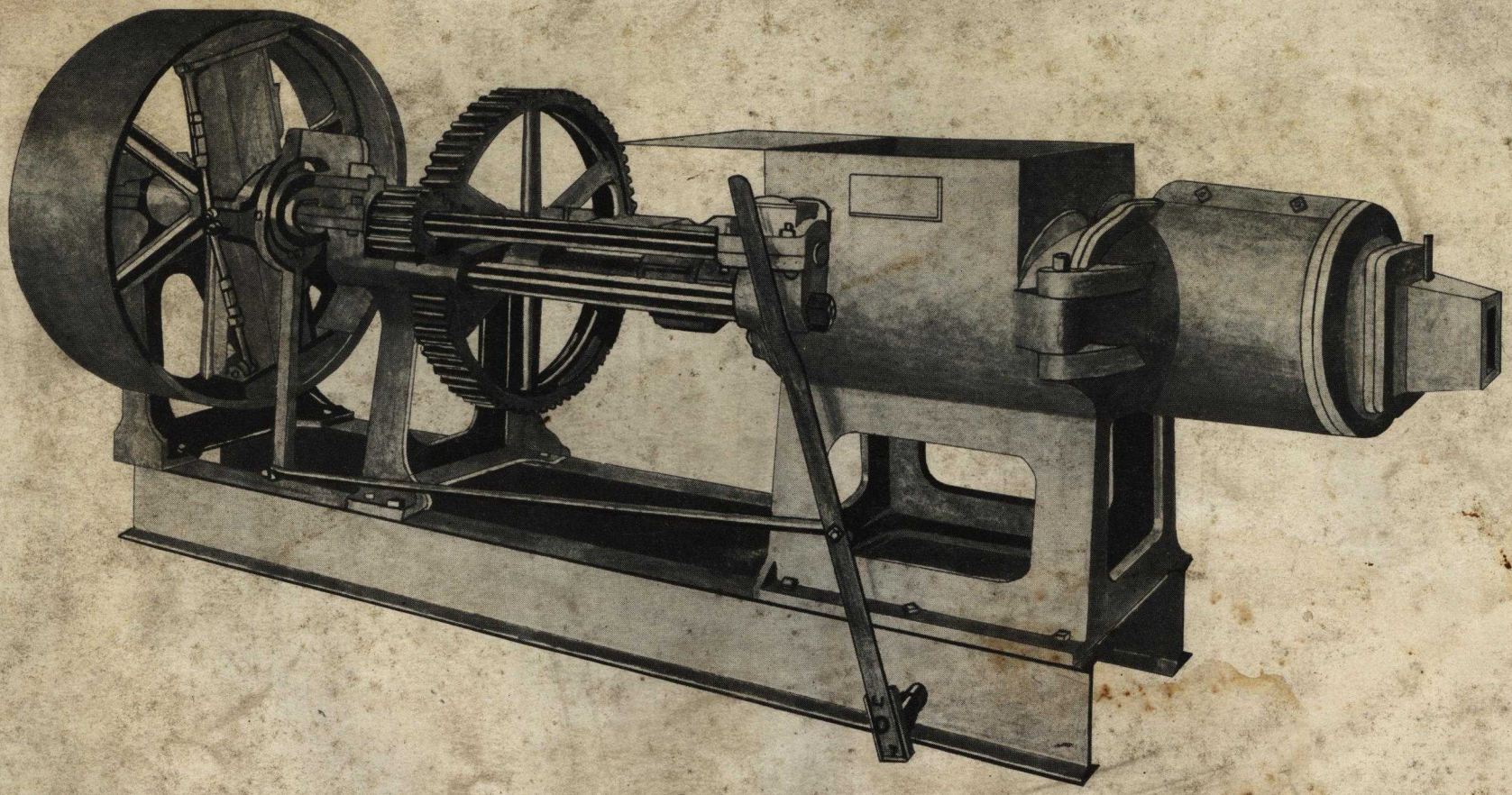
The cut master gear is arranged between two large bearings, the back pressure taken up by a bronze plate in the rear bearing, which is connected with the rear head by two steel rods.

The countershaft has three bearings and a cut steel pinion.

The friction clutch pulley is 12″x36″.

The weight is 6,000 lbs. Floor space 17′x2′x6″.

18 H. P. required for operation.

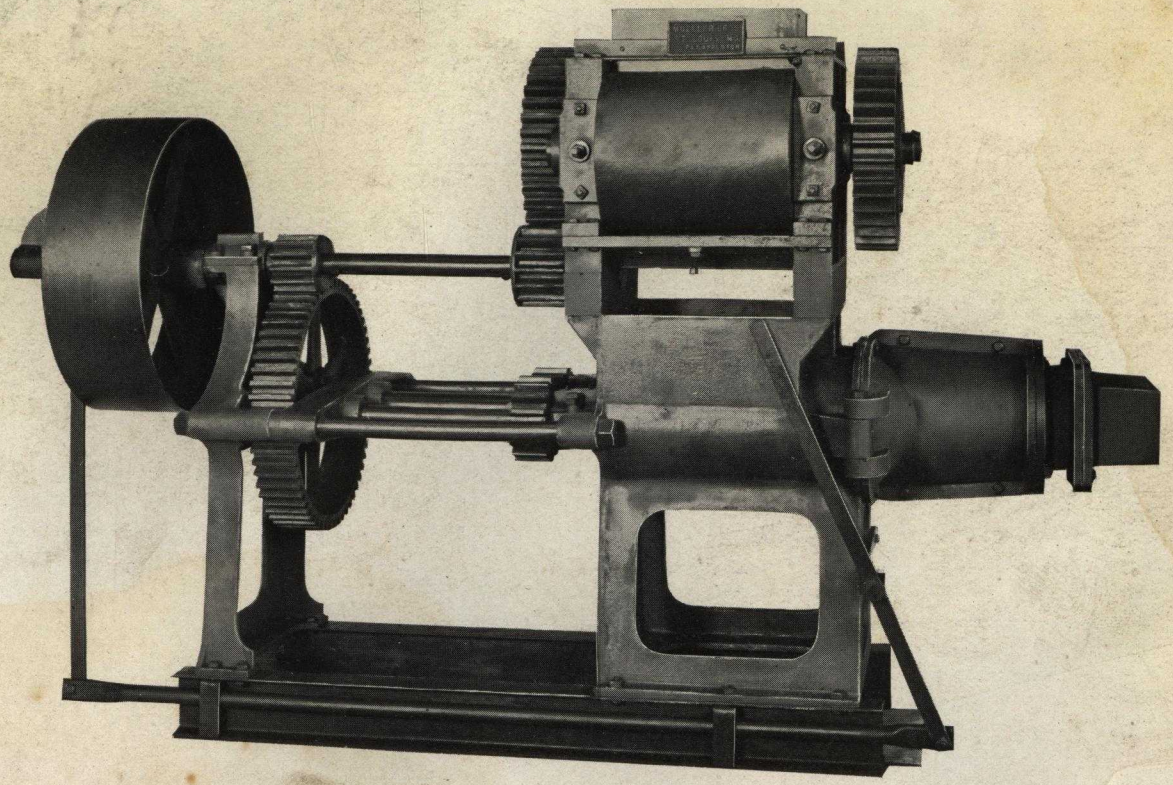


Style of Universal Auger Machine No. 4 and No. 3, mounted completely upon long I beams, having a third bearing stand for counter shaft outside the friction clutch pulley.

These two sizes of machines can be provided with hinged front cylinder and augers having no taper and larger diameter, in exchange for the standard tapered, to facilitate the manufacture of hollow blocks.

Universal Auger Machine No. 4 has a capacity of 50,000 bricks per day, floor space 11″x3′ 8″, weight is 7,200 lbs., requiring 20 h. p clutch pulley 14″x36″.

Universal Auger Machine No. 3 has a capacity of 30,000 bricks per day, floor space 10′x3′ 4″, weight is 4,500 lbs., requiring 15 h. p. clutch pulley 12″x36″.

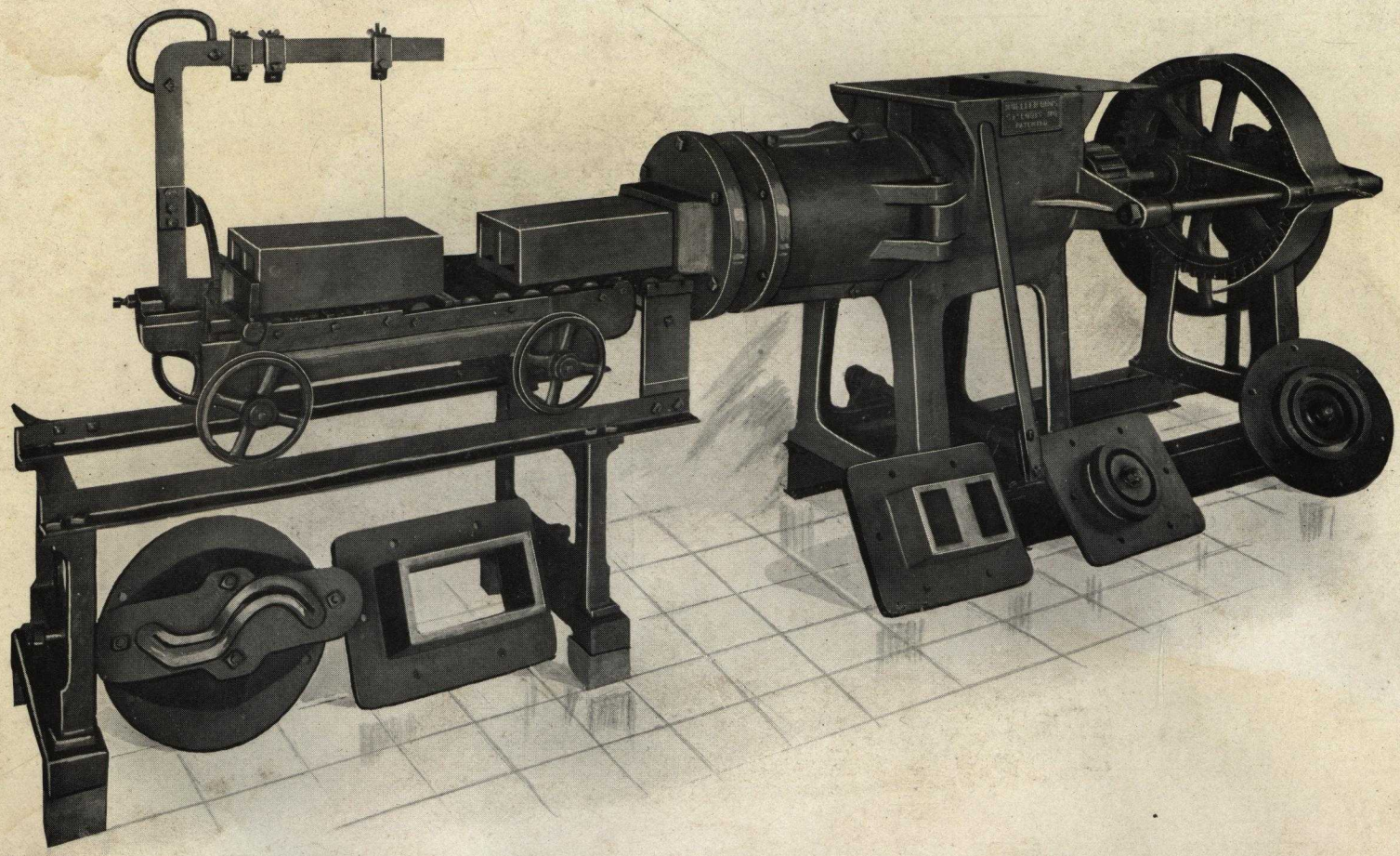


Universal Auger Machine No. 2, capacity up to 15,000 bricks per day, weight 3,300 lbs., requiring 10 h. p. clutch pulley 36″x8″, floor space 8′ 10″x34″.

A smooth roll crusher with chilled rollers 15″x15″ is mounted directly upon trunk of auger machine and operated from same pulley or can be equipped with separate driving pulley.

This class of crusher is of great service when the clay comes in wet, plastic condition from the pit and contains hard pebbles, which must be reduced; it delivers the clay in thin leaves into hopper of auger machine and is of much assistance in mixing and pugging.

Weight of crusher alone 2300 lbs., requires 6 h. p.



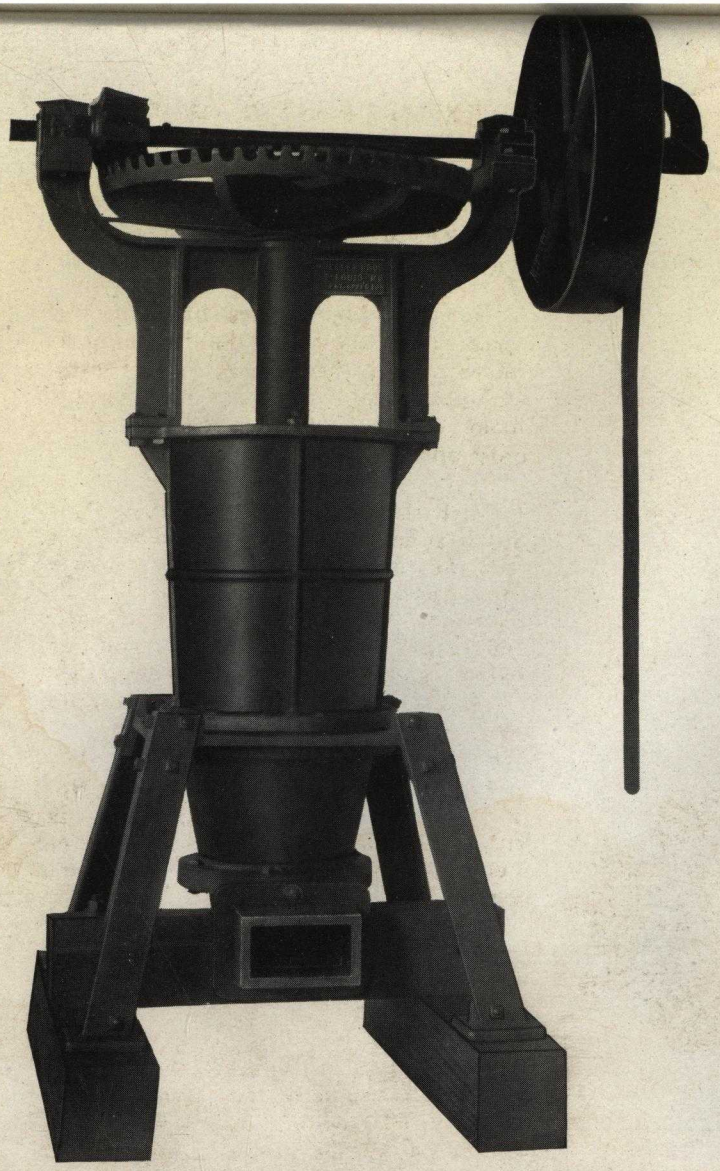
UNIVERSAL AUGER MACHINE NO. 1

has a capacity up to 10,000 bricks per day and is suitable also for other clay-products in small capacity, as roofing tiles, drain tiles, hollow blocks and special clay products. Floor space, 8'x30"; weight, 2,300 pounds; h. p., 8; clutch pulley, 30"x8".

The Universal hand-cutting table can be used for many kinds of ware, its cutting wires can be set any place within 18" of length, and rollers easily adjusted to the wires; it has a very easily and precisely acting abutment plate and can, if desired, be equipped with lubricated slide-way-plates in shape of special products.

For common bricks this is the best hand-table known, and can cut up to 30,000 bricks per day.

Floor space, 4 ft. long, 20 inches wide; weight, 300 pounds.

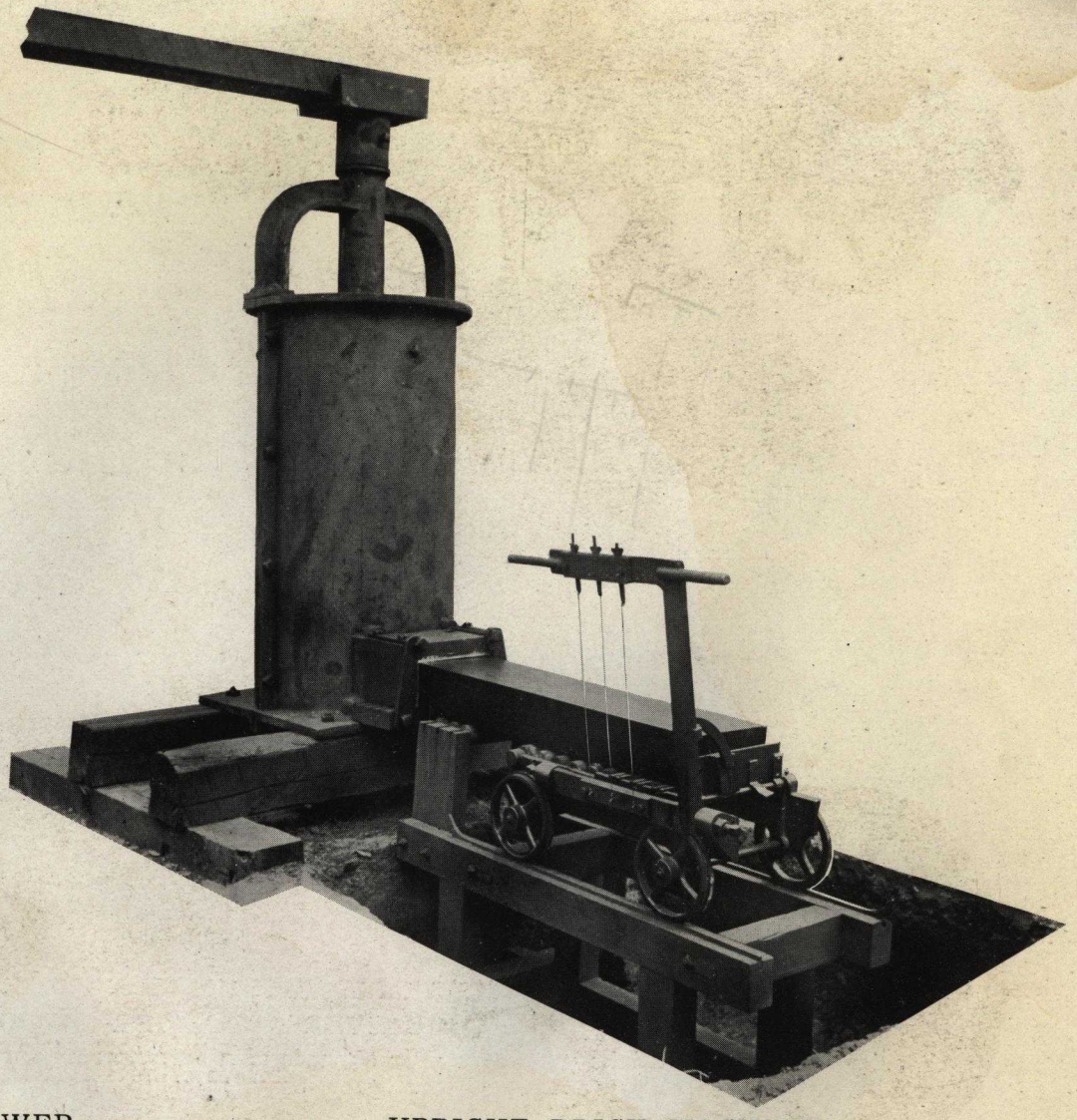


UPRIGHT BRICK MACHINE FOR BELT POWER

(Patent Pending)

The tapered pugging barrel and complete driving parts are mounted upon angle-iron legs, fully self-sustaining; the lower cylinder part, the compressing auger, the nozzle and die can be disconnected from the main barrel without interfering with the position of the machine itself. The machine is especially adapted for making common bricks from surface, lean and laminating clay, especially repressed firebricks which do not permit having laminations.

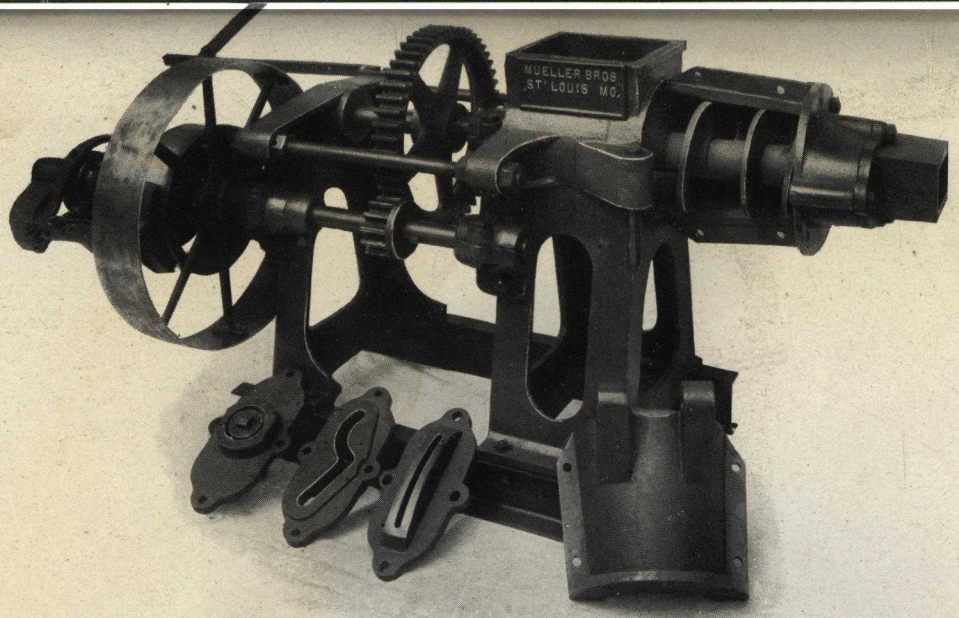
Capacity 20,000 bricks per day. Can be furnished in capacities up to 100,000 per day.

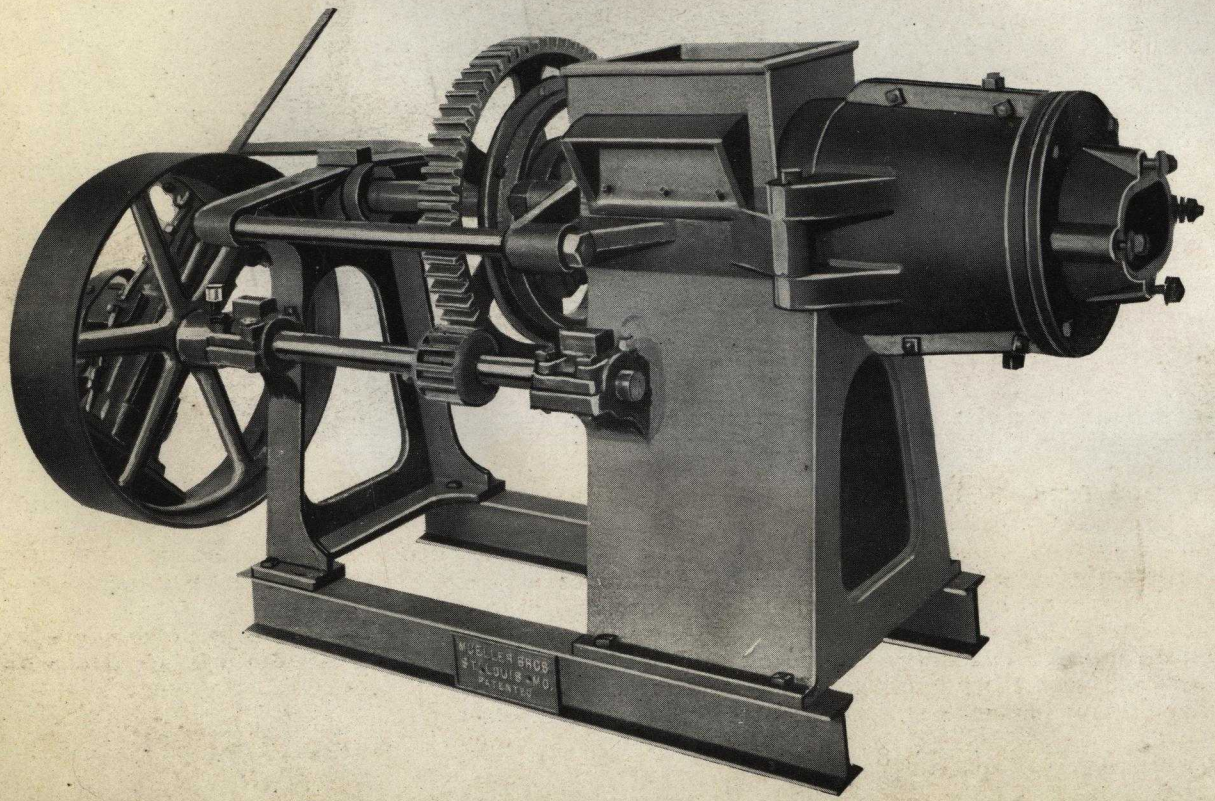


UPRIGHT BRICK MACHINE

For animal power. This machine is built on same principle as the power machine, except that a winch with long beam is provided to hitch the animal.

A simplified hand table is used so that the man who cuts the bricks also takes them off. Capacity, 5,000 bricks per day, with a good, strong horse.





EXPERIMENTAL AUGER MACHINES

These machines are satisfactorily used for instructive purposes by the ceramic departments of several State Universities, as well as in a number of private laboratories of clay and terra cotta plants in making experiments. The same are constructed along similar lines as our regular make of auger machines, but have only one shaft.

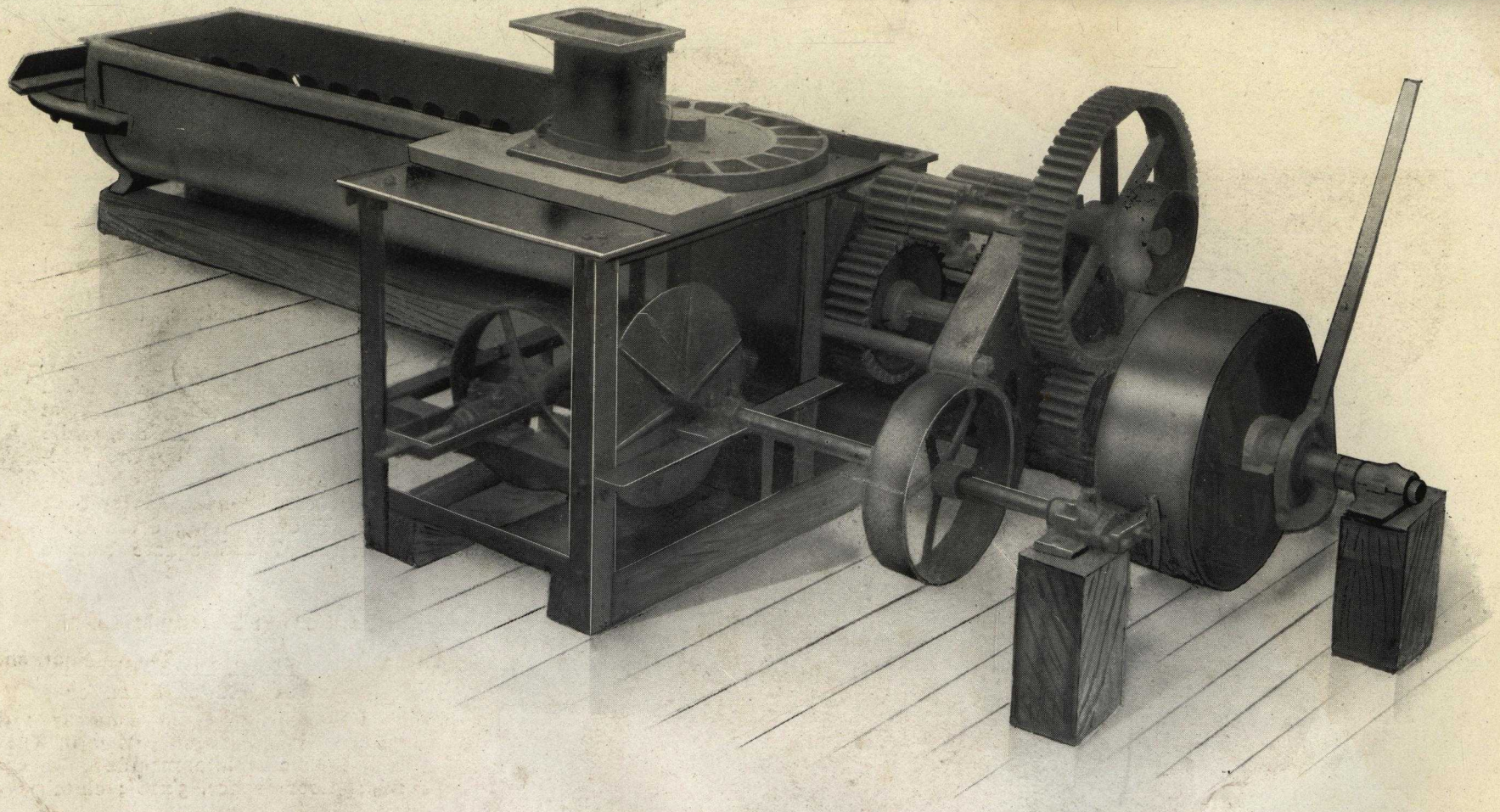
With these machines is furnished an attachable roller-table, which at one end is fastened to the die, while the opposite is carried by two folding legs. Most any kind of small-sized ware can be made, as end-cut brick (solid or hollow), drain tiles, shingles, round and square sample bars, etc.

The smaller cut illustrates our No. 1 Experimental Machine. Same is fully self-contained, has 8″ diam. receiving knives and 6″ diam. compressing augers.

Weight of complete machine, 650 pounds; floor space, 5′x18″; clutch pulley, 20″x5″.

The lower cut shows the largest size, No. 2, made of this category. It is fully self-contained, has 10″ diam. receiving knives and 8″ compressing augers.

Weight complete machine, 1,100 pounds; floor space, 6′x20″; clutch pulley, 24″x6″.



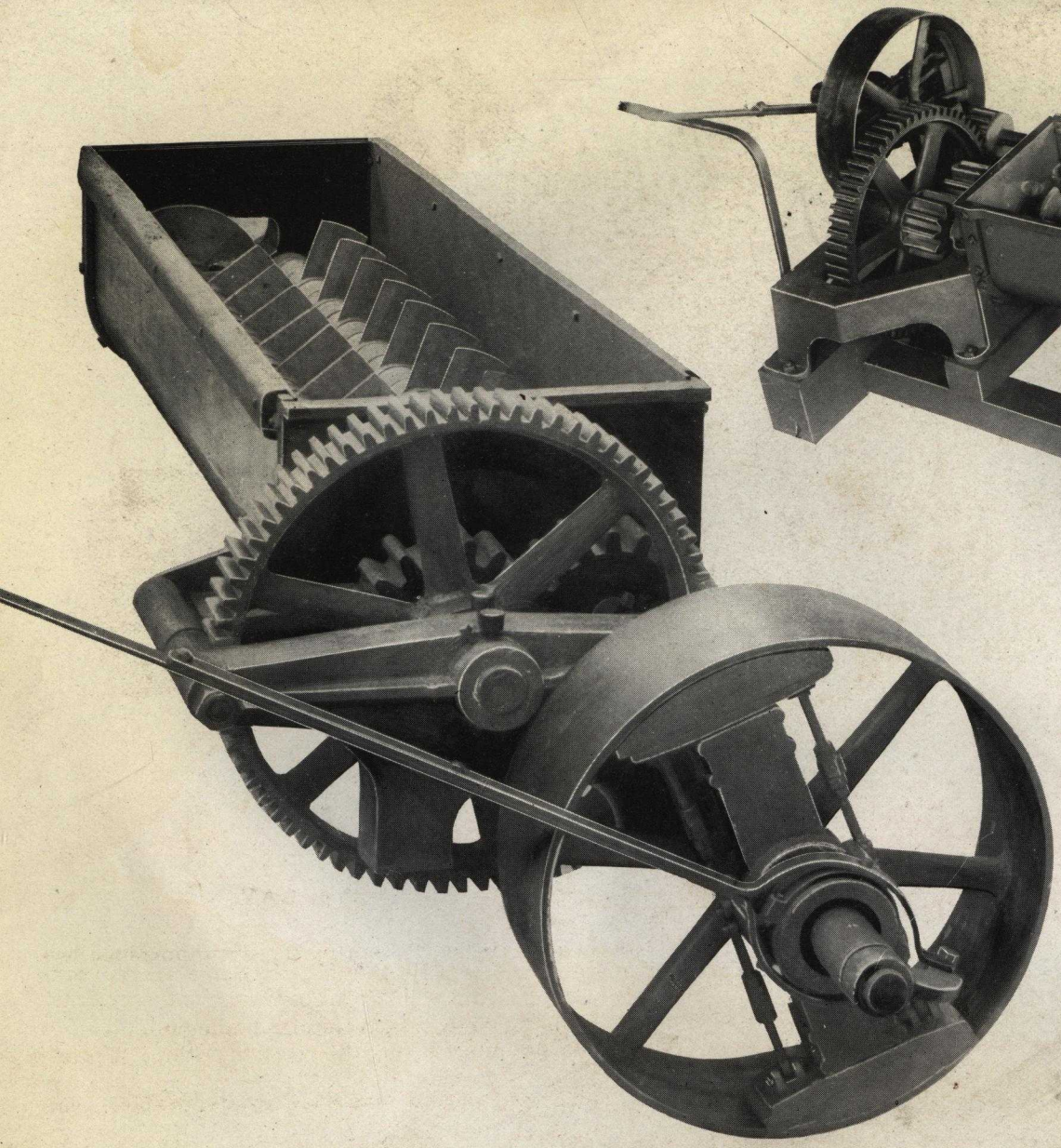
TEN-FOOT DOUBLE-SHAFT PUGMILL AND AUTOMATIC FEEDER FOR DRY CLAY

For the manufacture of roofing tiles and all finer classes of clay-products where an extensive pugging is of importance we recommend as best possible machines our pugmills with double knife shafts.

The above cut shows our 10-foot double-shaft, double-geared pugmill, which is doing the most satisfactory homogenizing and kneading of the clay by the interchanging knives. Its floorspace is 17′x3′; weight, 5,000 pounds; h. p., 18; clutch pulley, 36″x10″.

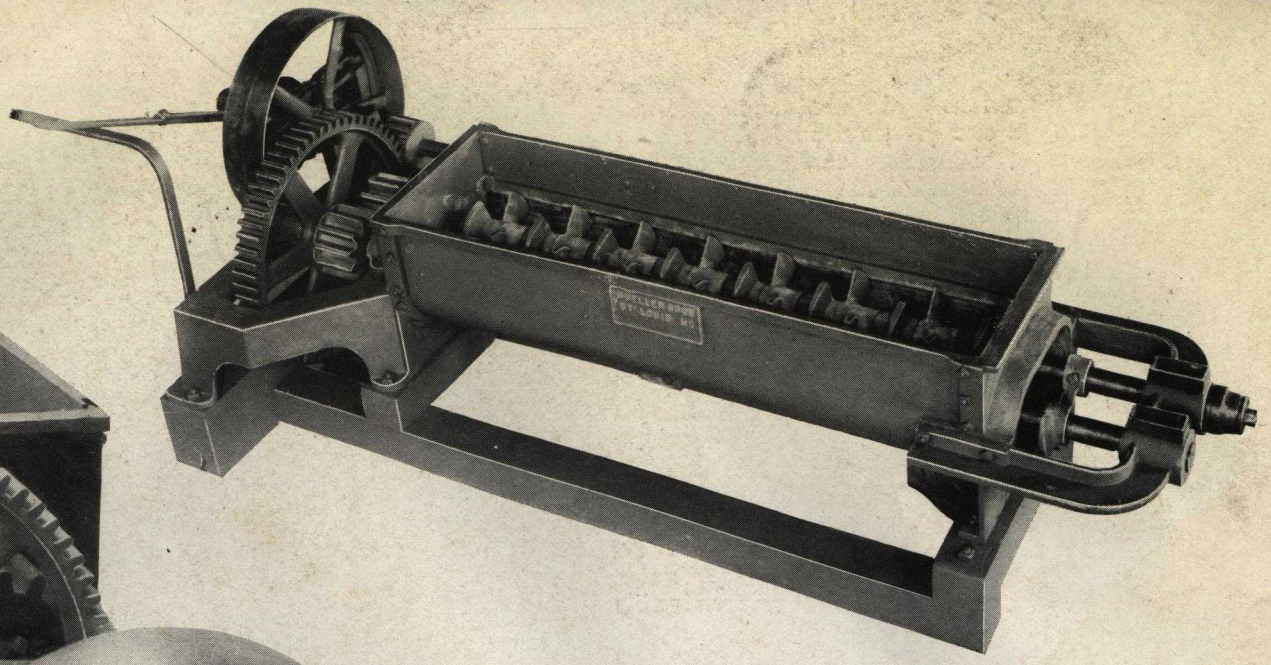
Our 8-foot double-shaft pugmill is of exactly same design and gearing. All knives are parted and easy exchangeable. Extreme length, 15′; width, 3′; weight, 4,500 pounds; h. p., 15; clutch pulley, 30″x10″.

The clay-feeder connected to the pugmill is suitable for dry ground clay. It consists of a disc-pocketwheel mounted in a substantial structural steel frame, and is operated from the pugmill by friction disc and pulley; handy, adjustable to any desired speed of pocketwheel, feeding continuously an exactly measured amount of clay to pugmill.



EIGHT-FOOT DOUBLE-SHAFT PUGMILL.

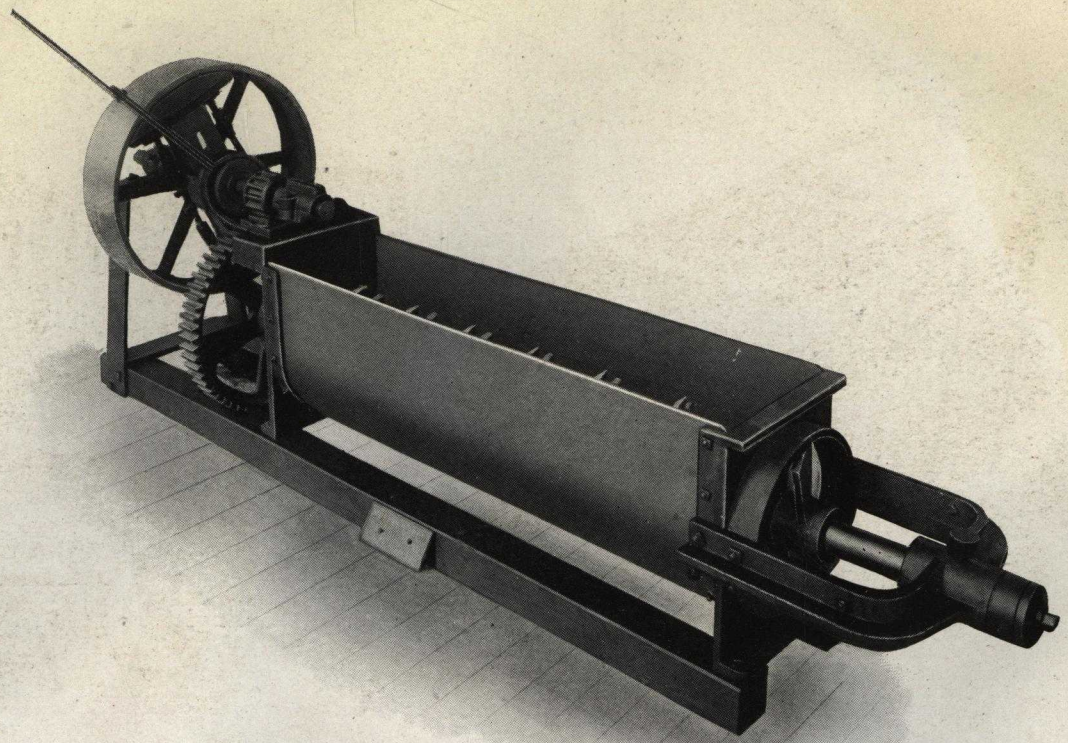
For light-working clay we build our 8-ft. double-shaft pugmills, also single-geared. Same is otherwise of same design as the double-geared on Page 7.



DOUBLE-SHAFT PUGMILL

Single Geared, as Built With Our 4-Foot and 6-Foot Mills.

The design is in principle the same as with our larger mills. Floorspace of 4-ft. mill, 8′x2′; weight, 1,500 pounds; clutch pulley, 24″x5″. Floorspace of 6-ft. mill, 11′x2′ 6″; weight, 2,600 pounds; clutch pulley, 30″x6″.



SINGLE-SHAFT OPEN-TOP PUGMILL.

For the general run of the brick machinery, making building bricks, drain tiles, etc., we supply the simpler and more inexpensive pugmills with single knife shaft and single geared, which are fully approved and satisfactory for all ordinary requirements.

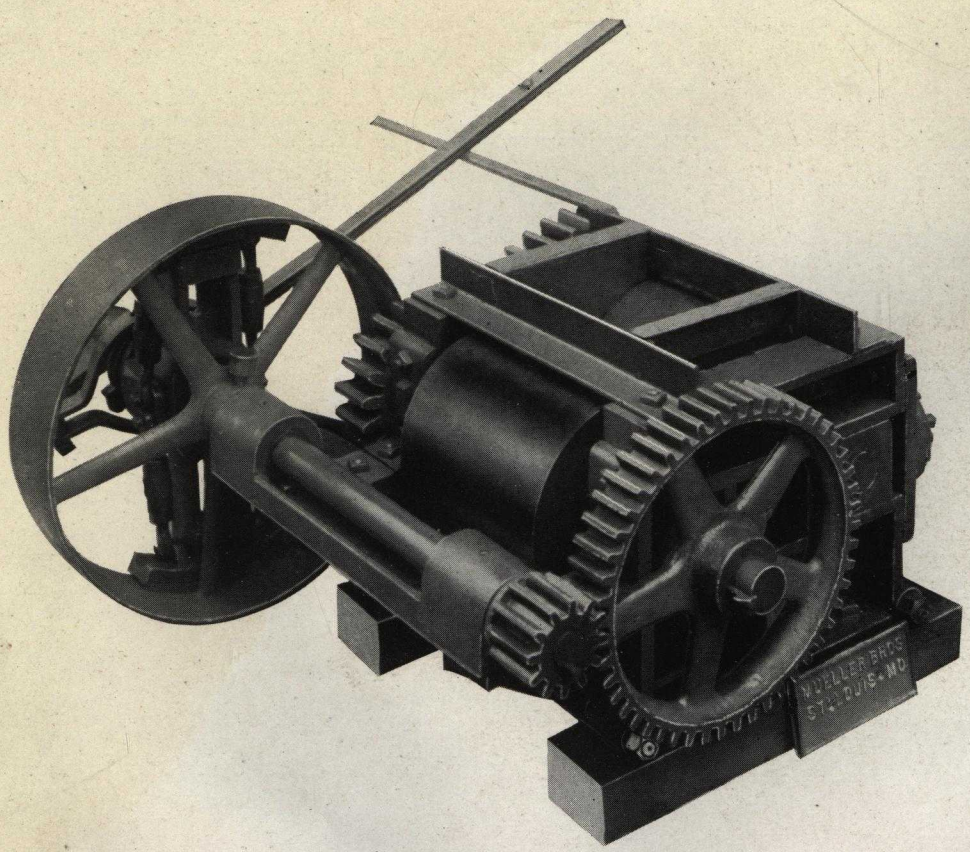
We build these mills in four different sizes:

10-foot Pugmill—Floor space, 16′x3′; weight, 4,200 pounds; h. p., 15; clutch pulley, 36″x12″.

8-foot Pugmill—Floor space, 14′x2′ 6″; weight, 3,300 pounds; h. p., 12; clutch pulley, 36″x10″.

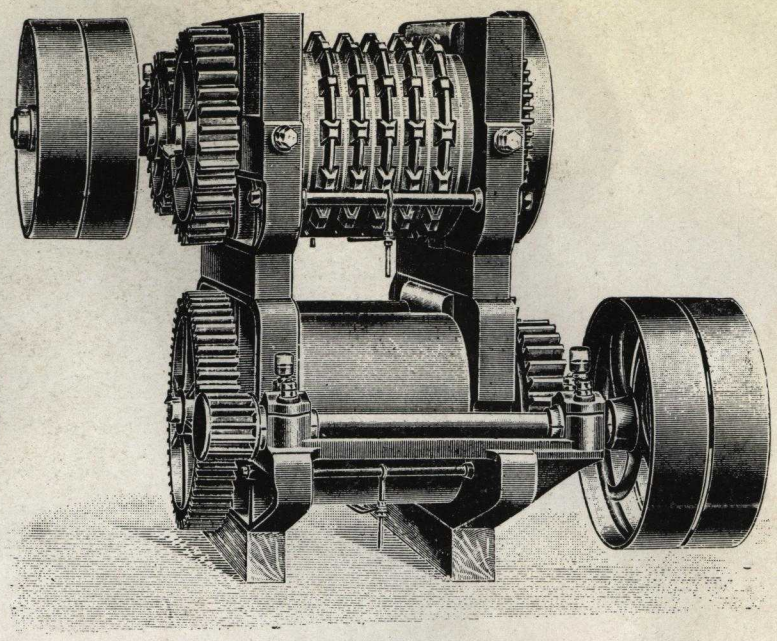
6-foot Pugmill—Floor space, 11′x2′; weight, 2,400 pounds; h. p., 8; clutch pulley, 30″x8″.

4-foot Pugmill—Floor space, 8′x18″; weight, 1,500 pounds; h. p., ...; clutch pulley, 24″x6″.



DIFFERENTIAL SMOOTH ROLL CRUSHER, WITH CHILLED ROLLS.

The roller adjacent to the countershaft is set stationary, but easily taken out, is operated by a large gear from a countershaft pinion; the second roller is adjustable and operated from the first by differential gears having long cogs; the caps of the second adjustable roller are provided with break-plates, to prevent injury of the Machine when pieces of iron or the like come between rollers. These smooth roll crushers are built in different sizes, from 10 inches to 36 inches diameter, and can be built for high speed without gears, each roll operated by separate pulley. When limestone must be crushed, one roller is given a sideway reciprocating movement.

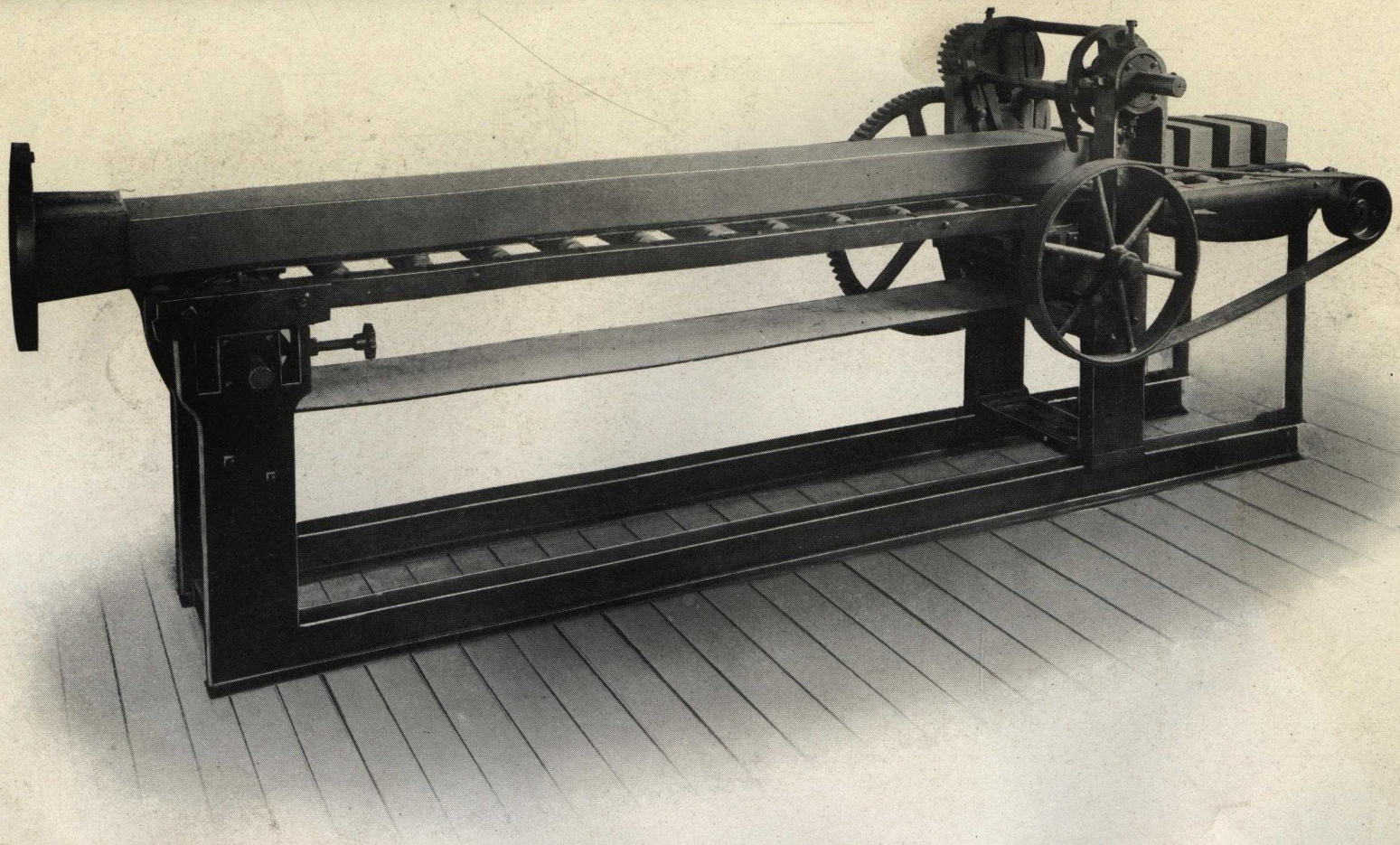


SMOOTH ROLL-CRUSHER, COMBINED WITH BREAK-CRUSHER

The smooth Roll-crusher is the same as said before, and the Break-crusher, in design, principally just the same, but the rolls are composed of interchanging steel or chilled iron rings, having suitable teeth to catch firmly and break up all hard lumps of clay or shale.

The Break-crusher is also a desirable machine to break hard clay before being fed into dry-pans.

Combinations of crushers to dry-pans, pugmills and auger machines, we make suitable to all kinds of clay or shale material with the aim to insure from start to finish an automatic working, delivering the material from one machine to the other, doing away with elevators as much as possible.



(Patent Applied For.)

AUTOMATIC BRICK-CUTTING TABLE "SIMPLEX"

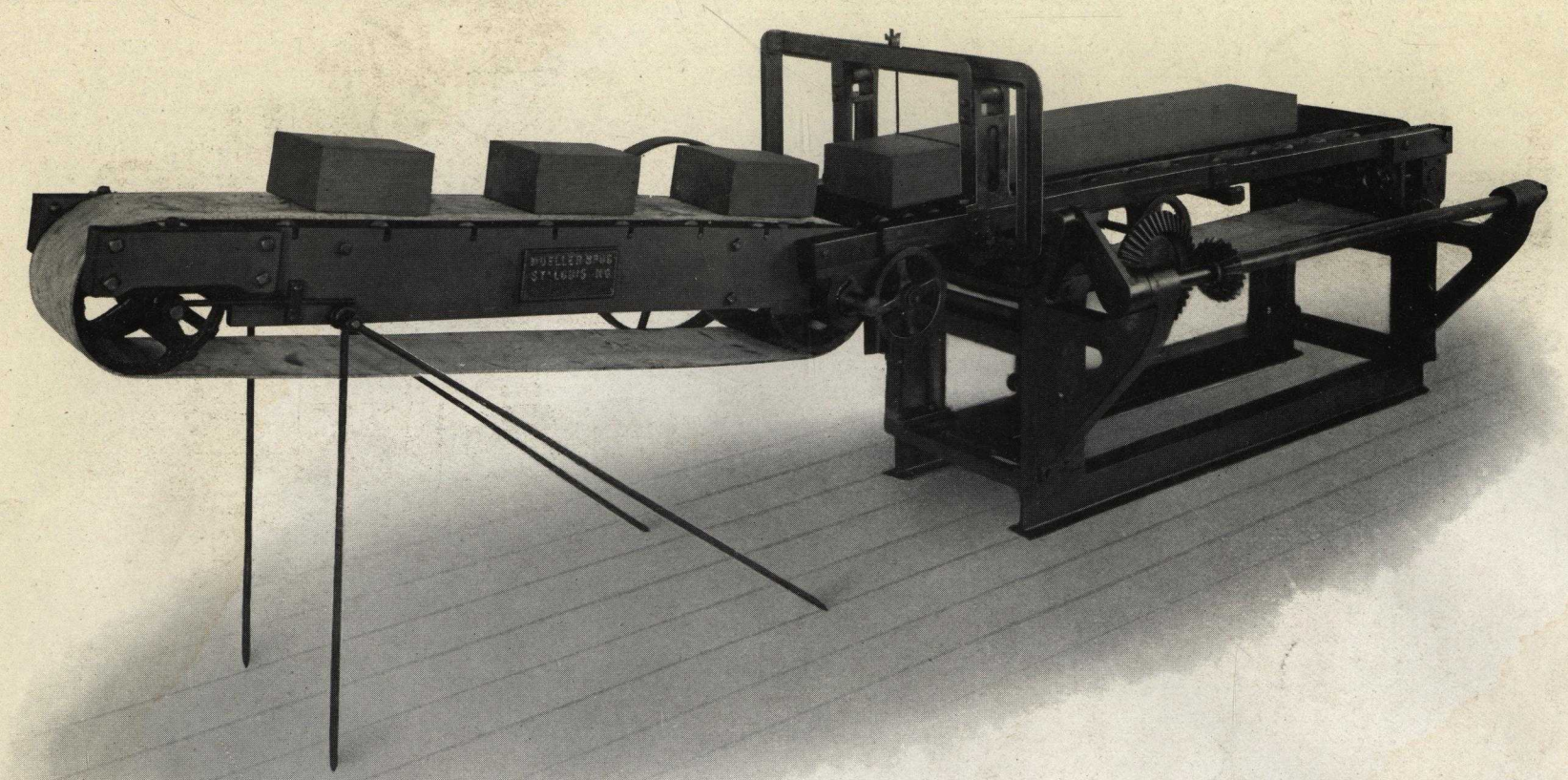
This simple table is built in a variety of forms to fit the many kinds of clay products. For small capacity up to 25,000 bricks per day, where only a short offbearing belt is required, we build the table in the style as shown in the cut, with a felt-covered rubber belt and plain pulleys without assistance from independent power.

For larger capacities where a longer offbearing belt and independent power is subsequently necessary, we use a chain belt similar to automobile chains and sprocket wheels as registering-pulley for transmitting the power to the cutting drum, which eliminates any chance of slipping or difference in the cut, and use a small, sensitive slip-clutch mounted upon registering sprocket shaft, for assistance in driving the table, and arrange a small countershaft lengthwise upon the base beams, which is operated from one of the auger machine shafts or other power, and drive from this countershaft the slip-clutch and offbearing belt.

The cutting drum has four steel-wire frames provided with small rollers running in guide plates which lead the cutting-wires perfectly straight through the clay bar and are fully controlled during the period of idle traveling.

We guarantee our automatic side-cut table to cut perfectly square and uniform in thickness any number of bricks the machine turns out, and build it for any desired thickness of bricks as well as for drain tiles, hollow blocks of any kind, floor tiles, end-cut bricks, etc.

Floor space, exclusive offbearing belt, 6′x2′; weight, 1,100 pounds.



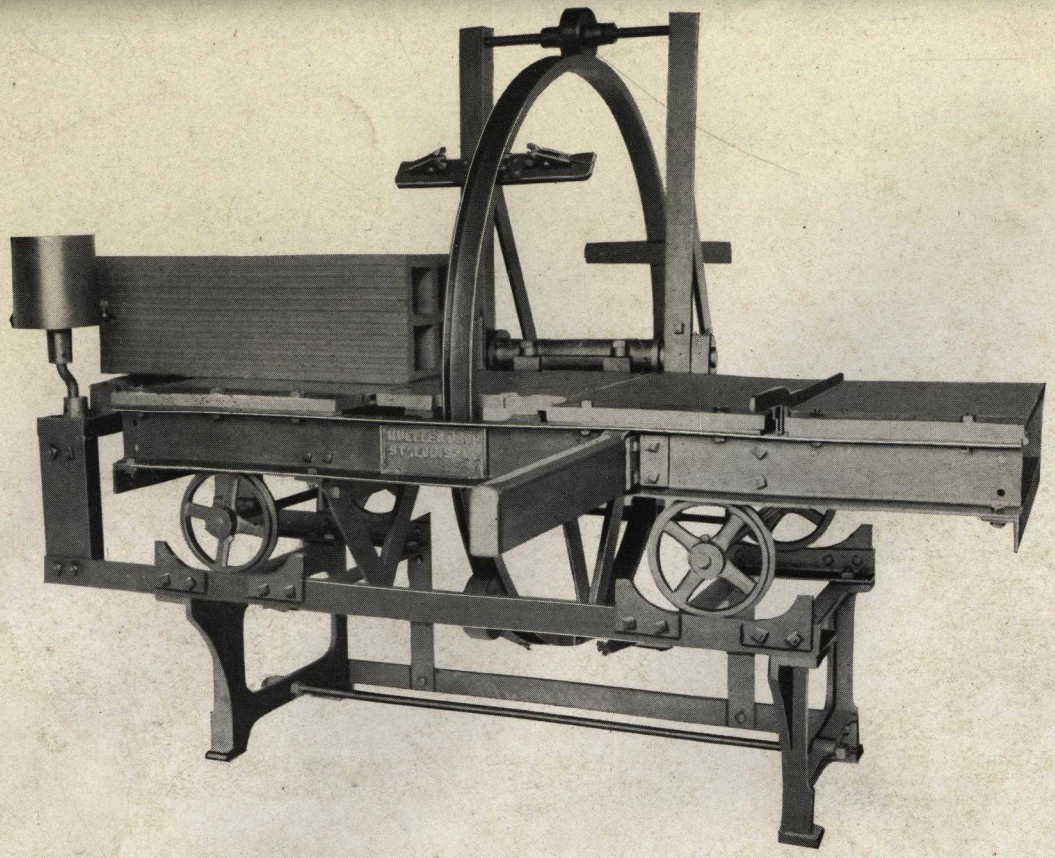
AUTOMATIC CUTTING TABLE FOR CUTTING FIRE-CLAY DOBIES, BLOCKS, ETC.

The table works by the power of the moving clay-column alone, if the blocks need not be separated, and can run in same level upon an offbearing belt for picking off.

Is the offbearing belt desired of considerable length or set in inclined position, separate power for this belt is required.

The cut shows the offbearing belt arranged for quick change from level to inclined position.

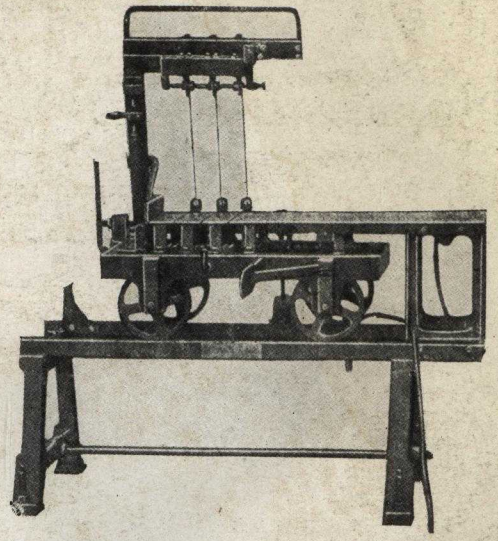
Floor space, exclusive offbearing belt, 6′x24″; weight, 900 pounds.



HAND CUTTING TABLE FOR DRAIN TILES AND HOLLOW BLOCKS

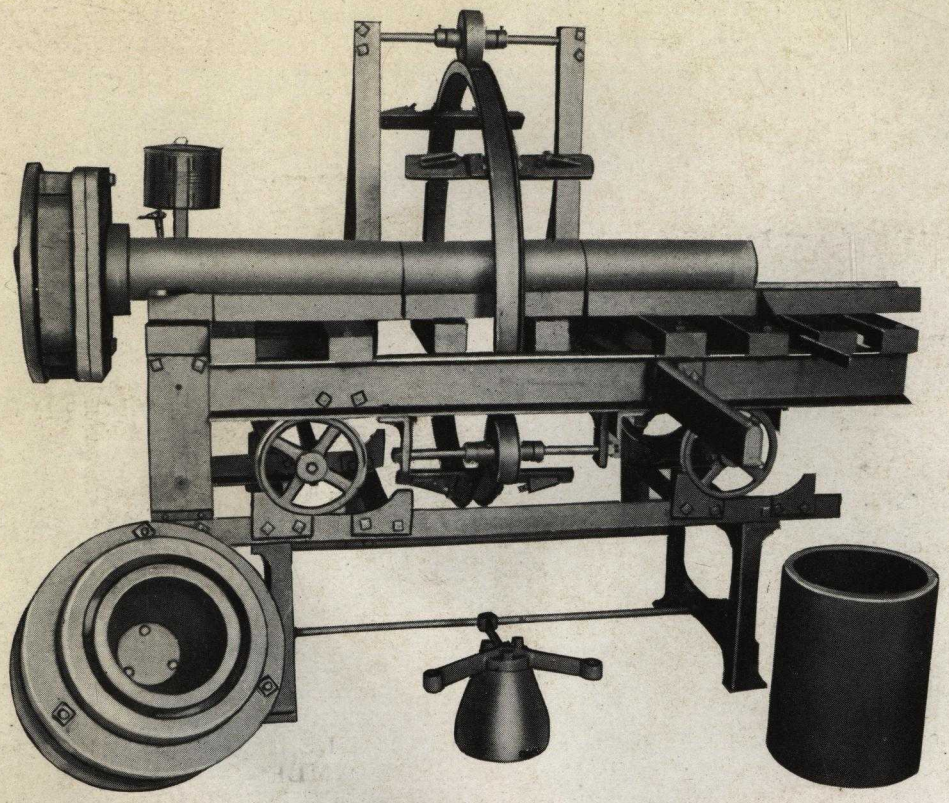
With a multiple of cutting-wires arranged in a revolving reel, each sectional turn of the reel cuts two tiles off at lengths fixed by the wires and a downward disappearing plate. Is the traveling path of the clay-column preferred to be made of felt-covered rollers and belt, then a registering roller is used for arresting each cut, omitting the abutment plate. This table produces the most perfect cut and is convenient in operation.

Floor space, 6′x26″; weight, 500 pounds.



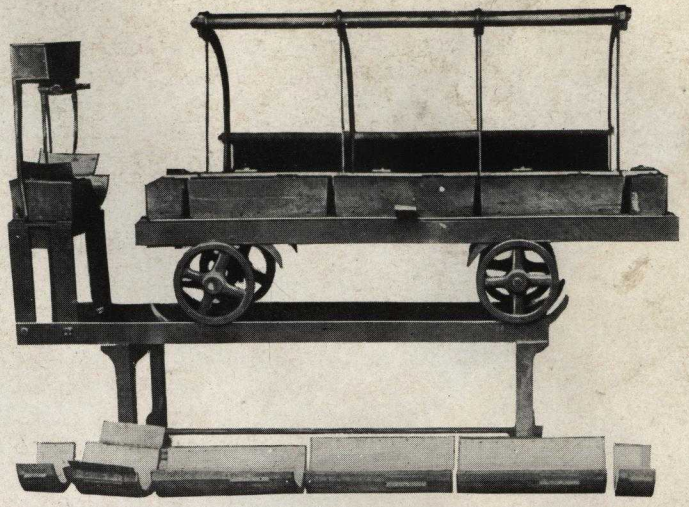
HAND CUTTING TABLE, CUTTING BRICKS THREE SIDES SEAMLESS—FOR MAKING FACE-BRICKS WITHOUT REPRESSING

The cutting frame swings in a quarter of a circle and has an attachment of thin steel washers rolling down the second head-side and making a slight gutter, wherein the wire cuts through, leaving the cut perfectly smooth. The table is built extra carefully and as material requires, with water or oil-lubricated slideway—plates, or rollers, or endless felt belt. We also build seamless cutting tables for 1-2 or 1-4 sized hollow face-bricks, and recutter for arch bricks, wedge and facon bricks. Floor space, 4′x20″; weight, 300 pounds.



HAND CUTTING TABLE FOR DRAIN TILES

With a multiple of cutting wires arranged in a rotary cutting-reel, it cuts two lengths with each sectional turn of the cutting-reel, fixed by a downward disappearing abutment plate. Floor space, 5′x24″; weight, 500 pounds.



HAND CUTTING TABLE FOR DRAIN TILES

With oiled slideways, quickly exchangeable and fitting closely with each tile.

Roofing Tile Machinery

Ever since we started work for our own account we have devoted much time and energy in developing suitable machinery for the manufacture of roofing tiles, and we are now in position to say that we can deliver complete and most up-to-date machinery for any size of roofing-tile plants, in all its details, from clay-preparatory machinery to molds and auxiliary machinery for any known style of tile. Most of the machinery is of our own invention and we have a large stock of patterns on hand for different shapes of tiles.

The manufacture of roofing tiles requires as a basis for success a suitable clay free from impurities. moderate in shrinkage, indifferent in drying, fairly smooth, plastic, not excessively laminating or sticking to molds and dies, burning to a good color within a wide range of temperature from burning hard to melting, etc.

To some extent undesirable features of the clay material can be remedied by adding finely ground tile-bats or material of more fire-resistance, by slipping and glazing, but pro and contra must be carefully weighed, tested and the advice of laboratory or engineering experts sought and followed to avoid costly mistakes.

The type of tiles to give preference in manufacturing is of much importance. In some sections of the country one class of tile is more popular or satisfactory on account of climate conditions, in other parts a different style is preferable. Some clay-material makes nice tiles by the repress method, other clay is superior for stream roofing tiles. Always should the plant be arranged so that other styles of tile can be added or a change can take place without much trouble.

If a new plant is to be built a careful surveying and layout must be made to insure the best possible working conditions and arrangement of machinery, dryers, kilns, etc.

Plants of larger size should be arranged so that the clay-grinding and preliminary pugging is done separately from the final shaping process. The once-pugged clay should be delivered and distributed by conveyor to a damp aging room and lay there for several days before taken to machinery for final pressing. While both departments should be closely adjoining for most convenient handling, they are distinctly separate parts, the preliminary grinding, pugging and aging department is dusty and needs little light, while the press room must be free from all dust and have as much daylight as ever possible. It furthers the cleanliness and good working conditions of machinery and the making of clean and proper tiles. Close to the press room must be the dryer, and all handling of material, pallets, cars, etc., must be carefully laid out so that no transport crosses the other. Everything must lead in same direction from start to finish.

A standard machinery equipment for a medium-sized roofing-tile plant consists of a dry-pan or a pulverizer with screening attachments, and a large pugmill as preparatory machinery.

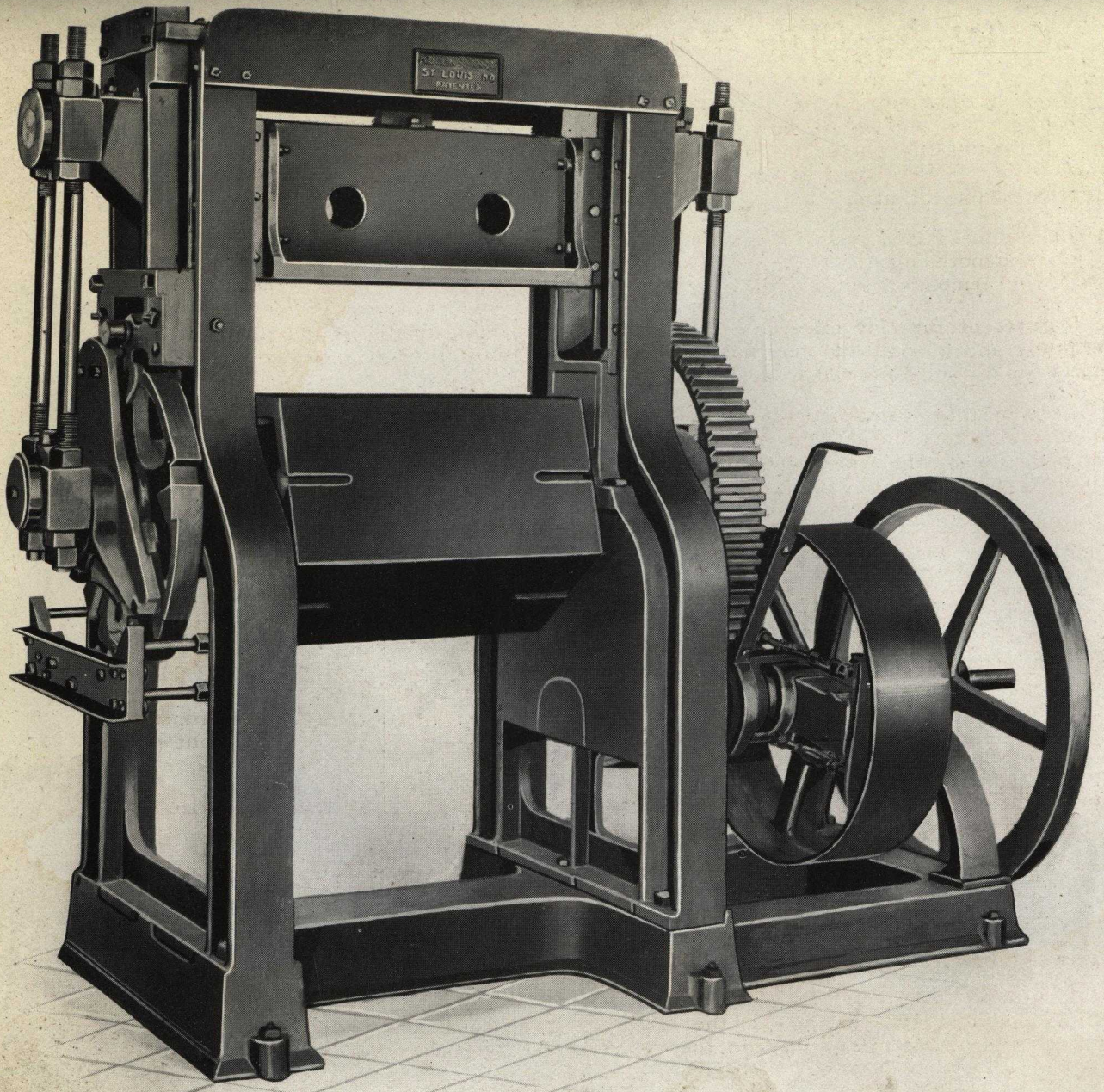
The revolving press with clot-making auger machine, automatic cutting table, trimming table and the necessary molds for revolver press.

One trimming press with the necessary molds.

One double-shaft auger machine with two or three cutting tables for stream roofing tiles, the necessary shaftings, hangers, cars, pallets, etc.

A small plant can be successfully operated with leaving out the revolving press equipment, and working with only the trimming press, making standard interlocking tiles, etc., and the double-shaft auger machine making stream roofing tiles.

Brick yards having proper clay and sufficient brick machinery for clay-preparing, can do a good buiness as a side-line operating a hand-press only.



REVOLVING ROOFING TILE PRESS.

(Patented.)

The machine illustrated represents the simplest and most reliable ever built of this type.

The compression force is not transmitted to the cast-iron framework, but is completely confined to the connecting rods.

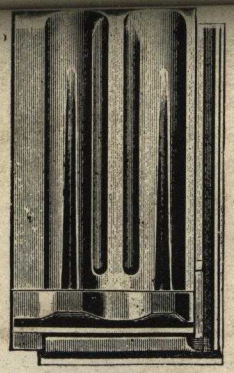
The steel crankshaft, running all through the massive pentagon, is 6 inches in diameter, can never bend or spring, is transmitting only the strain of one crankpin or one-half the compressive force while the force of the other crankpin rests directly upon the main gear.

A decisive advantage of this machine is the wide distance the crankpins are set apart, and while acting as a firm union give the upper crosshead such a firm and pending movement that the upper mold never can wabble under the heavy strain, even if the guiding is not carefully adjusted.

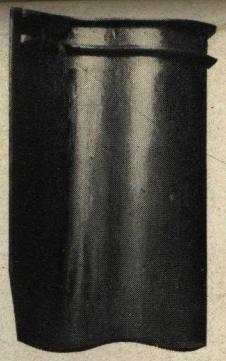
The pentagon mastered by two large notchwheels, has an exceptionally precise movement and firm standing under compression.

We furnish mother-forms and molds for any desired pattern of tile, same are easily bolted to pentagon and crosshead.

Floor space, 7′ 6″x3′ 6″; weight, 6,000 pounds excl. molds; h. p., 6; capacity, 6,000 tiles; clutch pulley, 30″x8″.

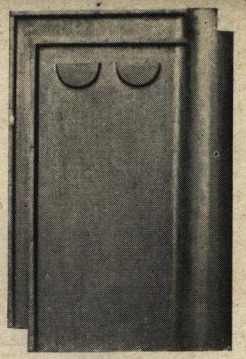


STANDARD AMERICAN A TILE.
16″ x 9″

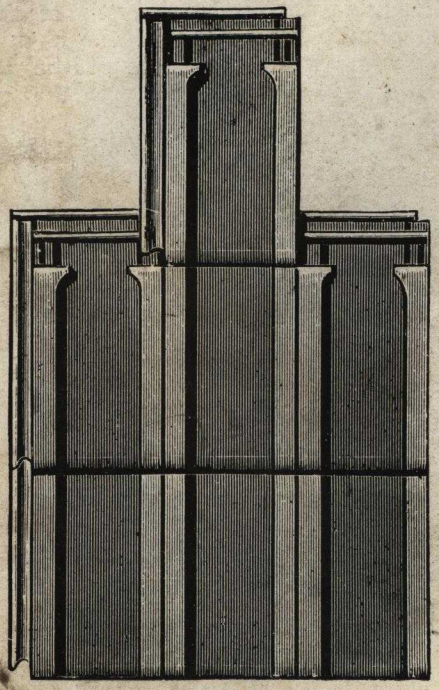


INTERLOCKING S TILE
13½″ x 9″

INTERLOCKING SPANISH TILE
13½″ x 9″



BELGIAN TILE
14″ x 9″

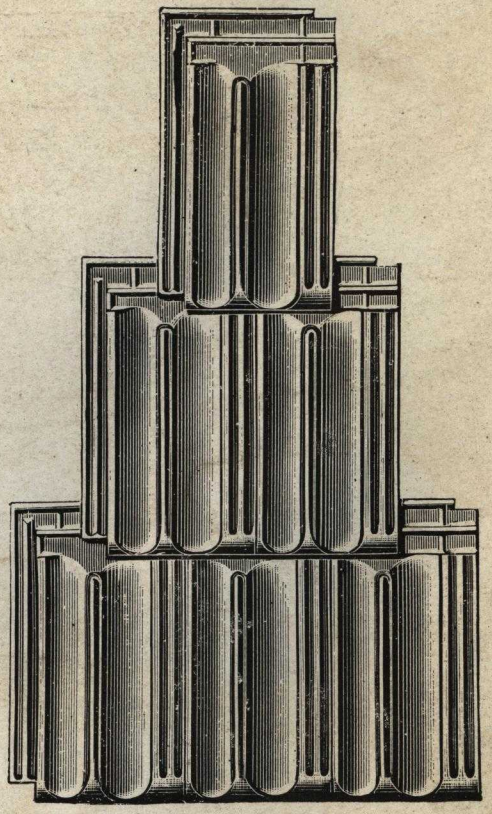


ALSACE TILE
14″ x 9″

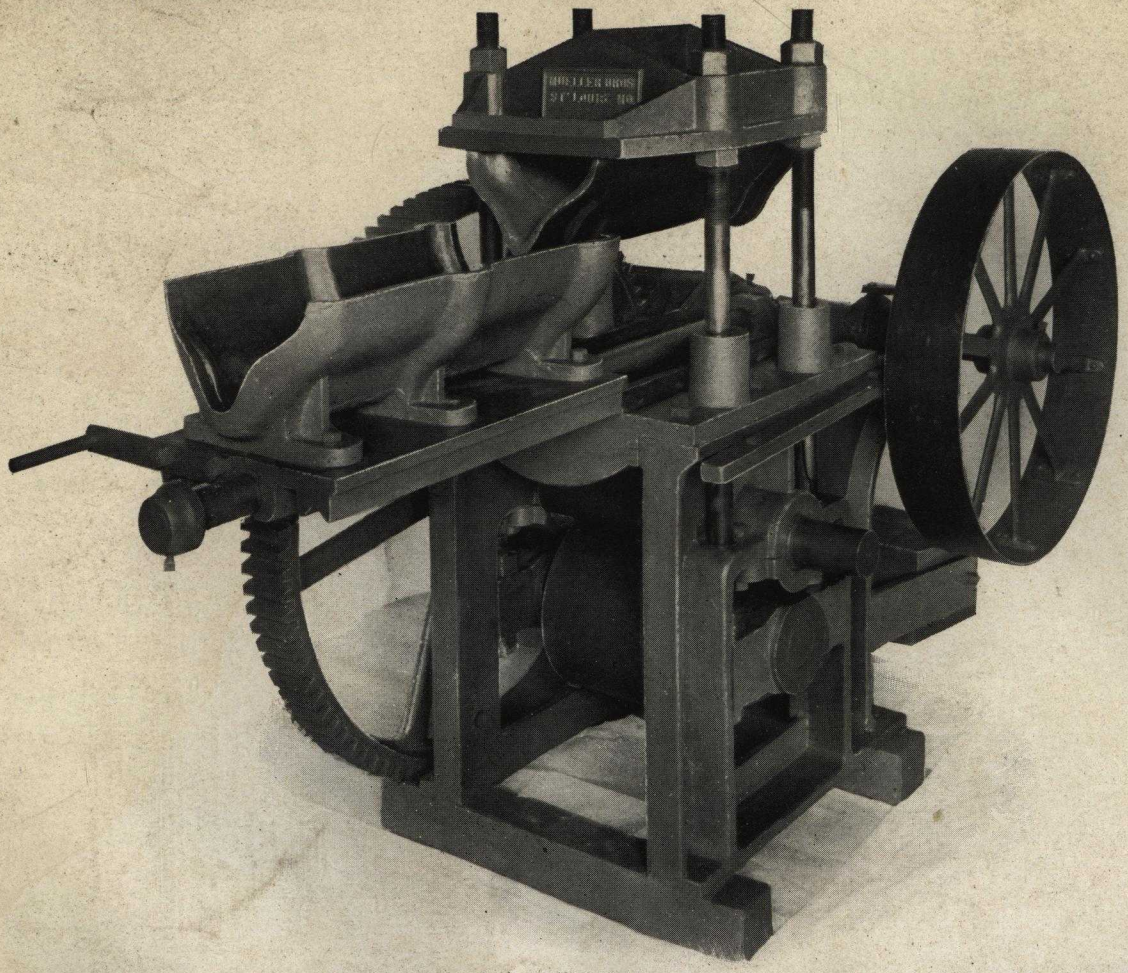
PLAIN BUTT TILE
14″ x 8½″

Of this style of tile we have several patterns, different in size, locks, head and tail.

To all interlocking standard roofing tiles we also deliver molds for fittings, as top tiles, finals, gable copings, right and left half-tiles, etc.

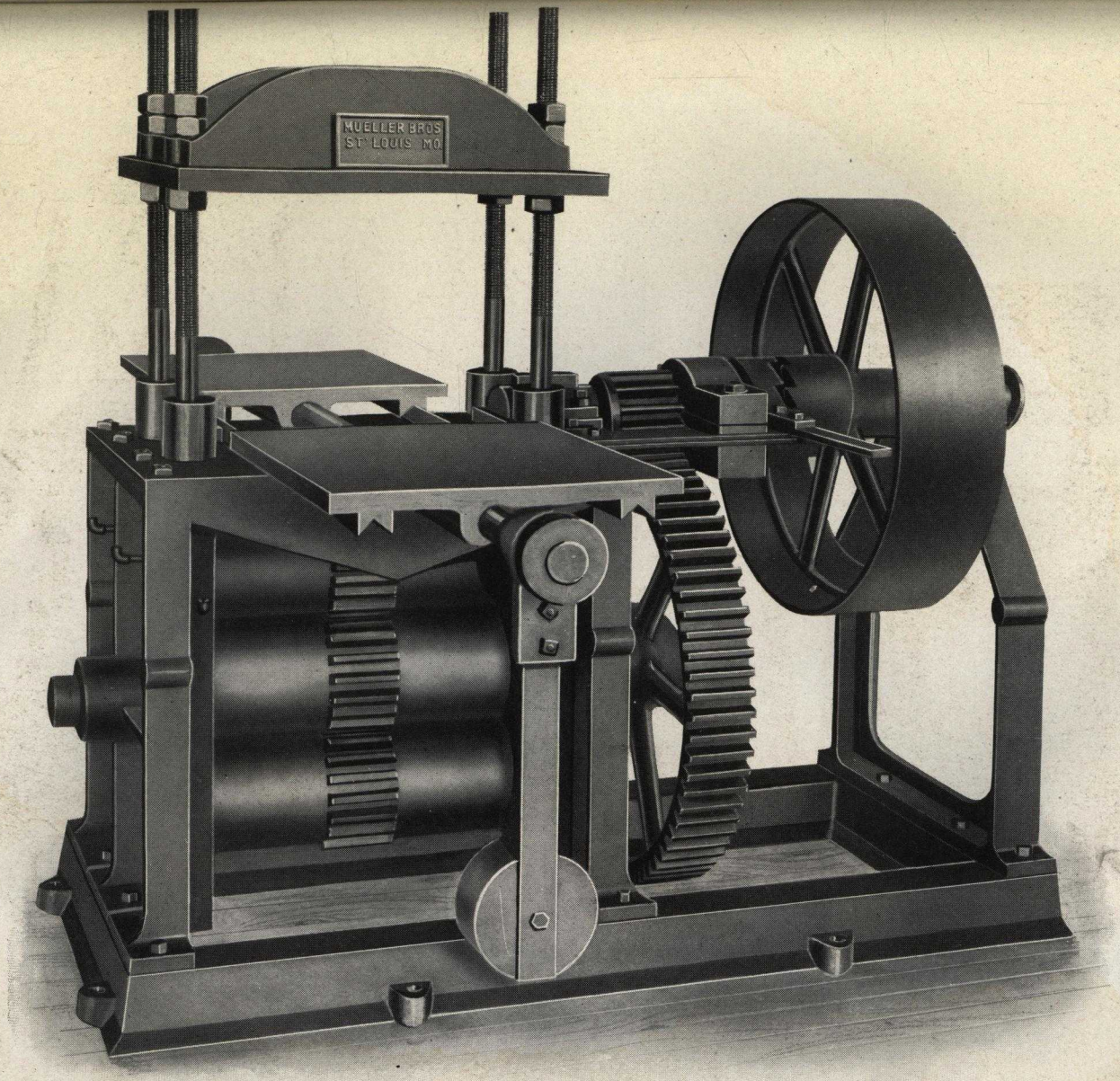


MARSEILLES TILE
17″ x 11″



TRIMMING PRESS

For mold up to 15″x24″x12″ of all kinds of interlocking standard roofing tiles, top tiles, closed eaves, hips, ridges, crestings, trimmings, of which are shown some patterns beside. We have a large stock of patterns of tiles and are prepared to make others, after sample or drawing. Floor space, 7′x3′; weight, 2,800 pounds; pulley, 30″x6″.



HEAVY TRIMMING PRESS

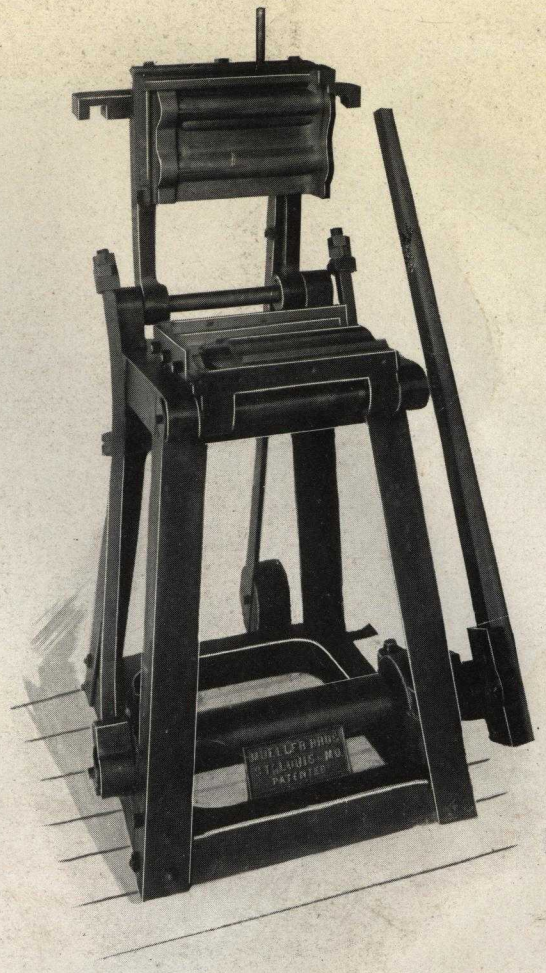
Equipped for working from both sides with two counter-balanced dump-tables, has a working space for molds up to 22″x24″ and 12″ high.

The machine is built extremely rigid to withstand the heavy strain of large molds, but convenient for operation. Floor space, 5′ 10″x2′ 6″ at the tables 7′ wide; weight, 4,000 pounds; h. p., 6; clutch pulley, 30″x8″.

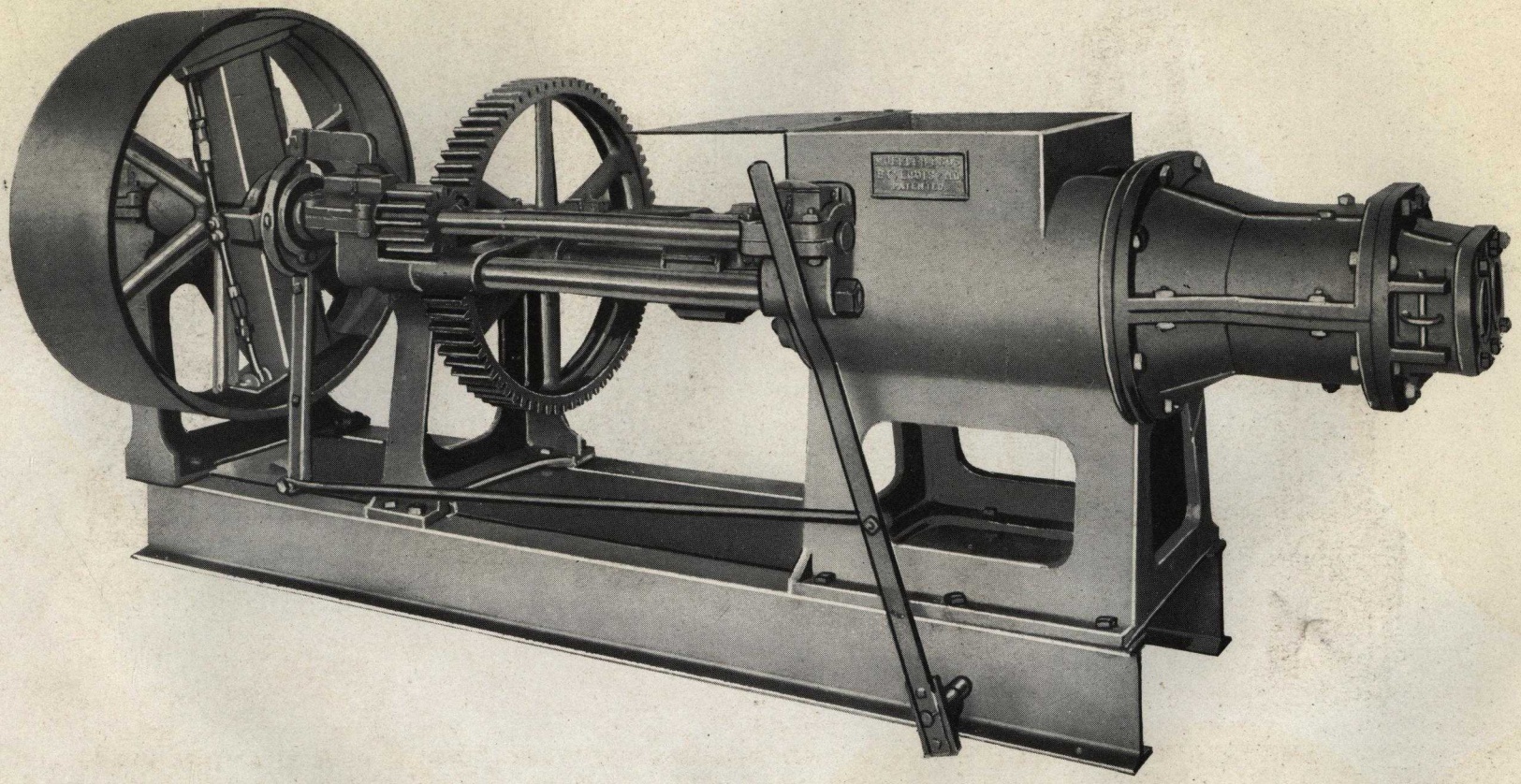
HAND ROOFING TILE PRESS

Equipped with plaster molds for standard American A tiles 16″x9″ (burned). Plaster molds make most perfect tiles but require frequent replastering. All necessary appliances and tools as well as instructions for replastering are delivered with each machine.

Molds are handy, exchangeable and different styles of tiles as well as ridges, hip rolls, etc., can be made in same machine. Floor space, 28″x30″; weight, 750 pounds.



Hand Roofing Tile Press, equipped with steel molds for interlocking "B" tiles 13½″x9″ (burned). Molds are easily exchangeable for any other style of standard roofing tiles, ridges, etc., up to 14 inches long, either plaster or metal. Floor space, 26″x24″; weight, 500 pounds.

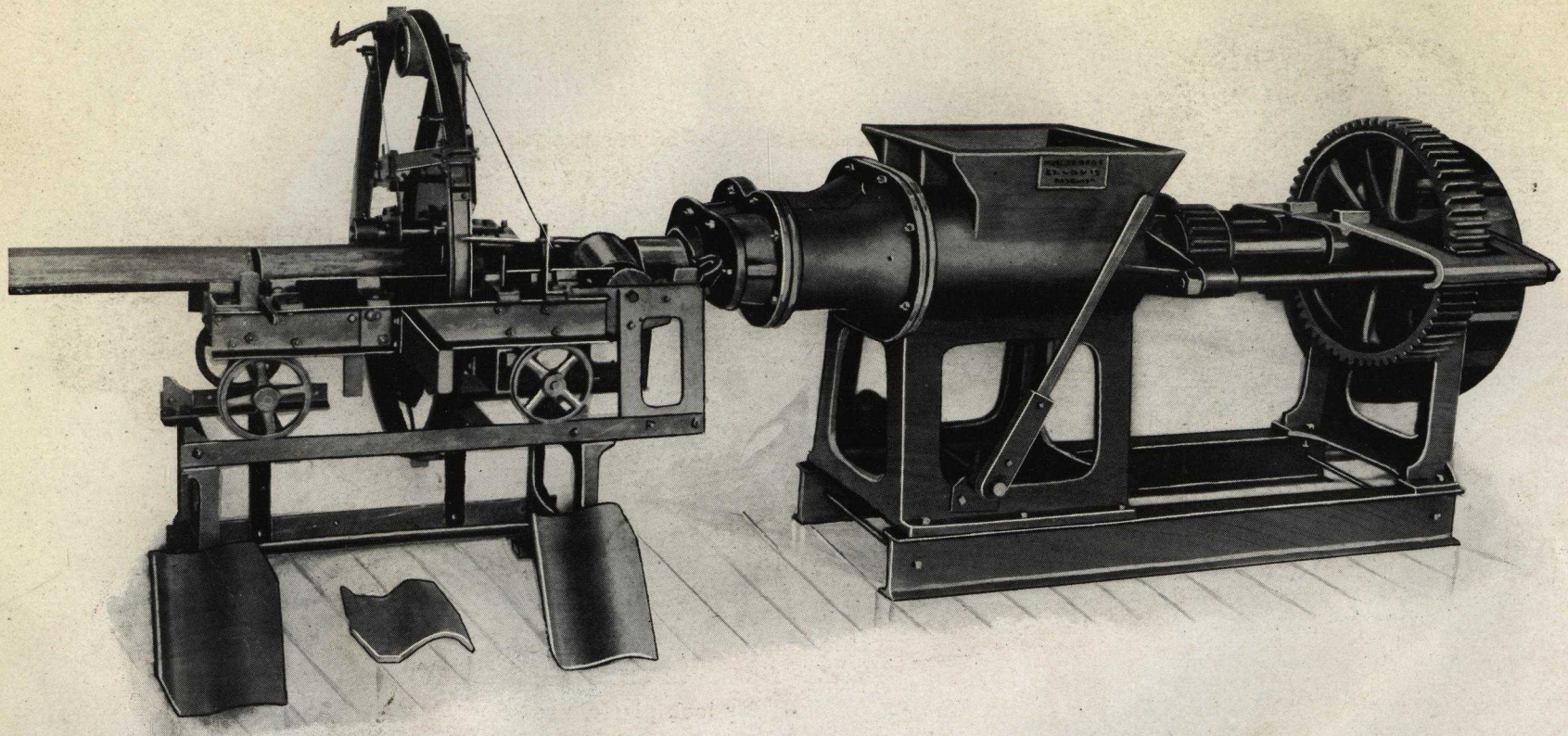


D AUGER MACHINE NO. 3

This class of Auger Machines is especially designed to answer the requirements of the manufacture of roofing tiles and other flat-wares, as well as some classes of hollow-wares, and all double stream products.

The machines have two series of augers and knives mounted upon two individual shafts running close together all through the twin cylinders, and have a compression chamber before the die twice as wide as high as naturally of advantage for flat-wares.

Above cut shows the double-shaft Auger Machine No. 3. Same represents the largest pattern of this class and has a capacity of 15,000 Spanish tiles per day. Floor space, 10′x3′ 4″; weight, 4,200 pounds; h. p., 15; clutch pulley, 36″x12″.

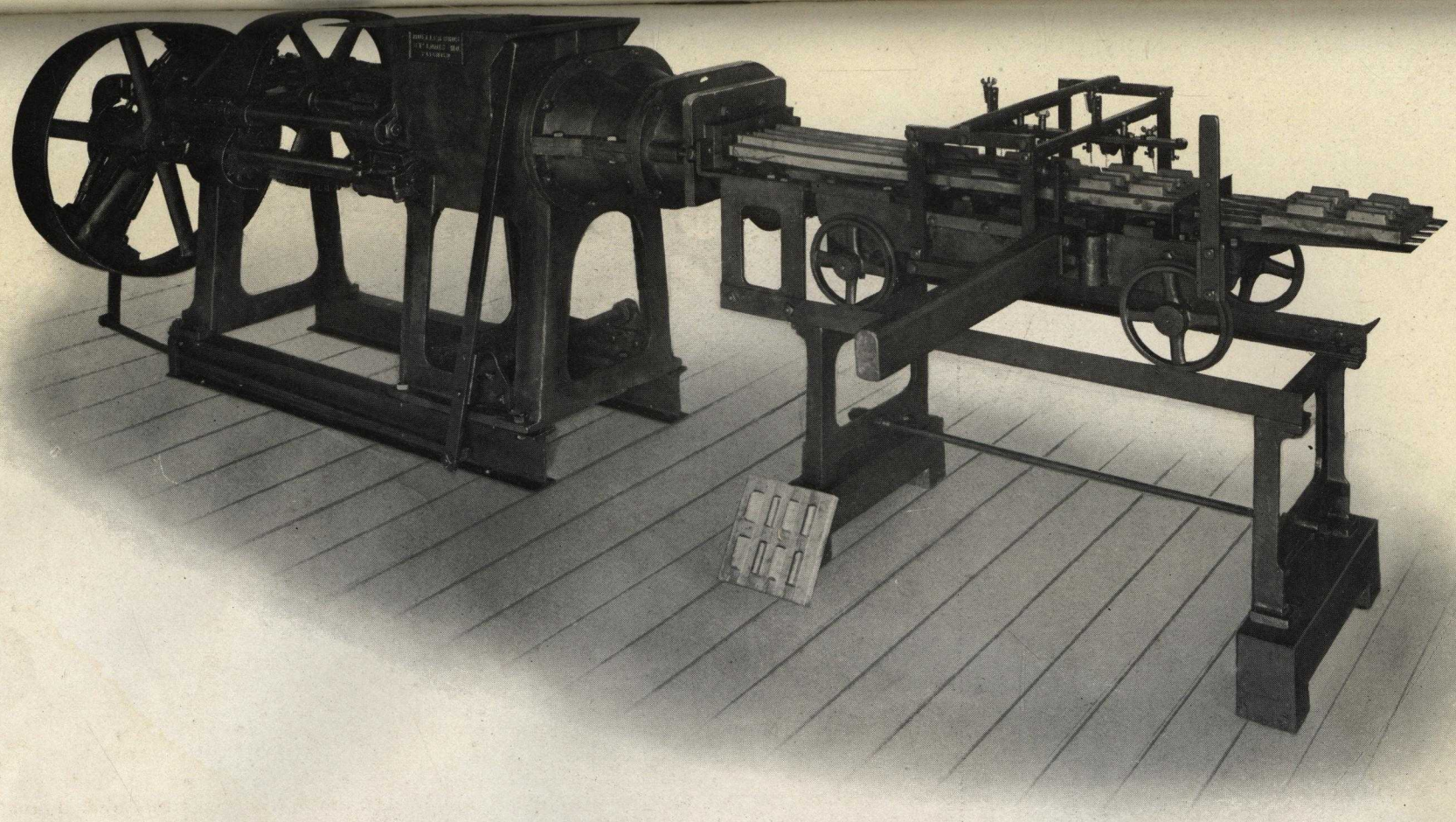


DOUBLE SHAFT AUGER MACHINE NO. 2, AND ROTARY CUTTING TABLE FOR SPANISH TILES.

Weight of Auger Machine, 3,300 pounds; 10 h. p. required; clutch pulley, 36″x8″; floor space, 8′ 10″x34″; capacity, 10,000 Spanish tiles or 15,000 shingles per day.

The Spanish tile cutting-table has five sets of cutting-wires, arranged in a revolving reel. The shaped slideways are lubricated with oil, and the tiles are taken off from overstanding front plate by holding the pallet underneath the plate, lifting slightly and slipping off with the pallet.

The table cuts with each stroke one tile to a finish, with corners cut off and nail holes punched. Weight, 500 pounds; floor space, 5′x18″, with reel standing 25″ over.



DOUBLE-SHAFT AUGER MACHINE

Double-shaft Auger Machine No. 1, with die and cutting table for lock plates, used for interlocking of hollow building blocks.

The Auger Machine is the smallest of our machines of this style and especially designed for the manufacture of roofing tiles and other flat-wares; it has two auger shafts running beside each other and furnished into the mouthpiece a column double the width than height, 13 1-2x6 3-4 inches, which is more suitable for flat-wares than a circular column. The pugging-knives in the rear part of machine work interchanging into each other, taking up the clay readily without clogging.

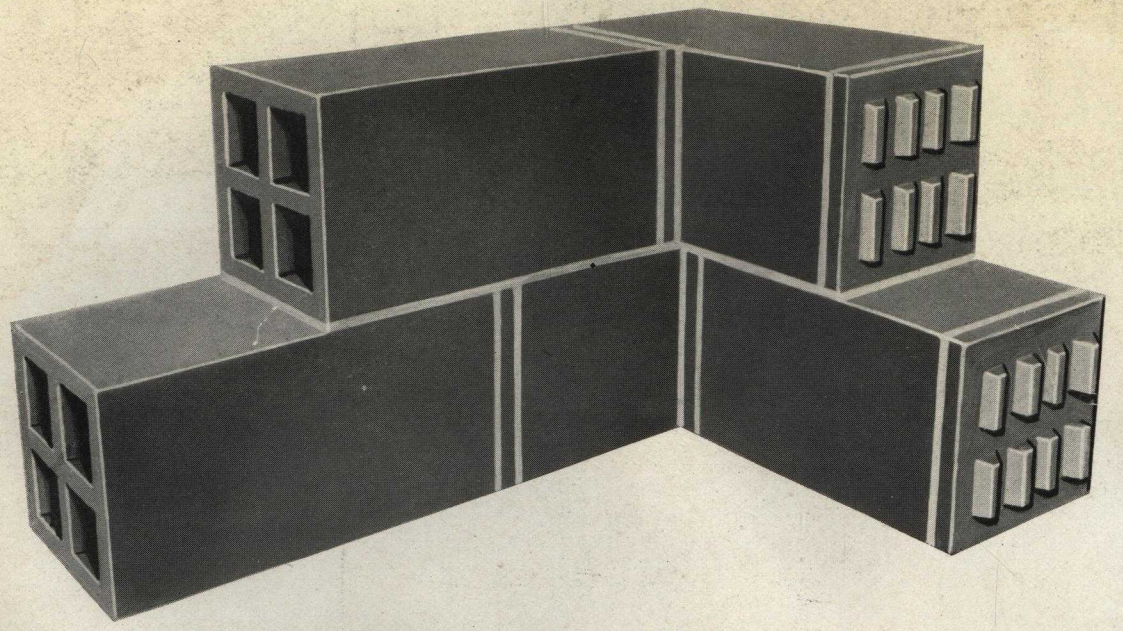
Capacity, 6,000 Spanish tiles or 12,000 shingles, promenades, etc. Weight, 2,000 pounds; floor space, 8′x30″.

The cutting table is a special table for cutting lock plates for interlocking hollow building blocks, of 8 inches square, with four holes.

The die discharges a column 8 inches wide and 1 inch thick, 4 ribs on top and same number on bottom side, after the column has run unto the abutment plate, the wire frame is moved across the table, cutting off two lockplates each 8 inches long, at the same time cutting out so many sections of the ribs on top and bottom as are required to make a plate, having the proper number of lugs on each side fitting into the four holes of an 8-inch square hollow building block, after each stroke of the cutting frame, and finishing two plates; the abutment plate is let down and the plates slipped over it to the front section of the table, where the plates are picked up and set, a number of them, on edge upon each pallet for drying.

The capacity of the auger machine and table is 8,000 lock plates per day. Floor space, 8′x30″; weight, 2,300 pounds; pulley, 30″x8″. Weight of table, 500 pounds; floor space, 4x2 feet.

Tables, dies, etc., can be furnished for different shape, size and number of lugs, according to the type, shape and number of holes the hollow blocks have, for which the lock plates are desired.



HOLLOW BUILDING BLOCKS, INTERLOCKED BY OUR LOCK PLATES

Mueller Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

This cut shows a building corner laid with hollow blocks 8 inches square, 15 inches long, secured and closed with our lock plates.

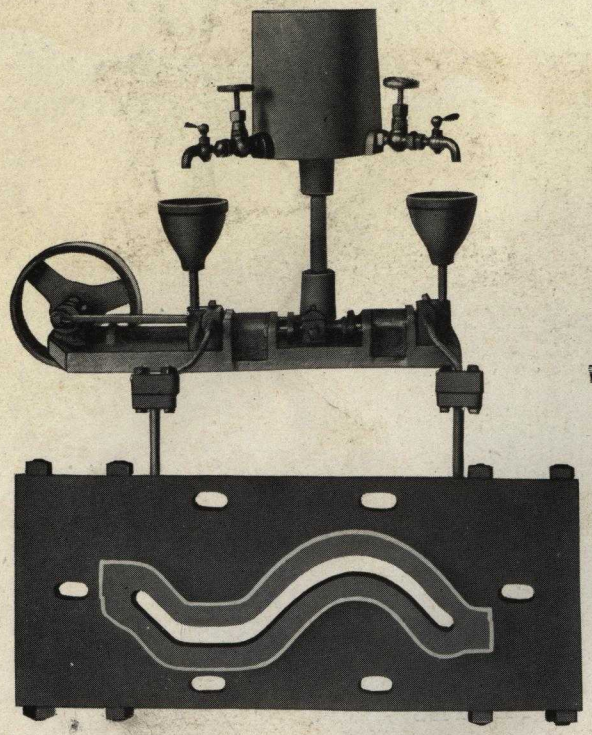
Each corner block has a lock plate provided with lugs on one side only, in order to present a smooth surface for the blocks heading toward the outside as well as those joining to long sides of others, while all blocks running in same line have lock plates with lugs on both sides, locking one block into the next one.

The lugs of the plates furnish an excellent hold for the mortar, guaranteeing permanently tight wall-joints, and the plates themselves, set on edge, act materially for stiffening the entire wall.

This interlocking hollow tile presents a new element for building smaller houses, cottages, farm buildings, etc., cheap, substantial and permanent, and should be the winning competitor against frame buildings.

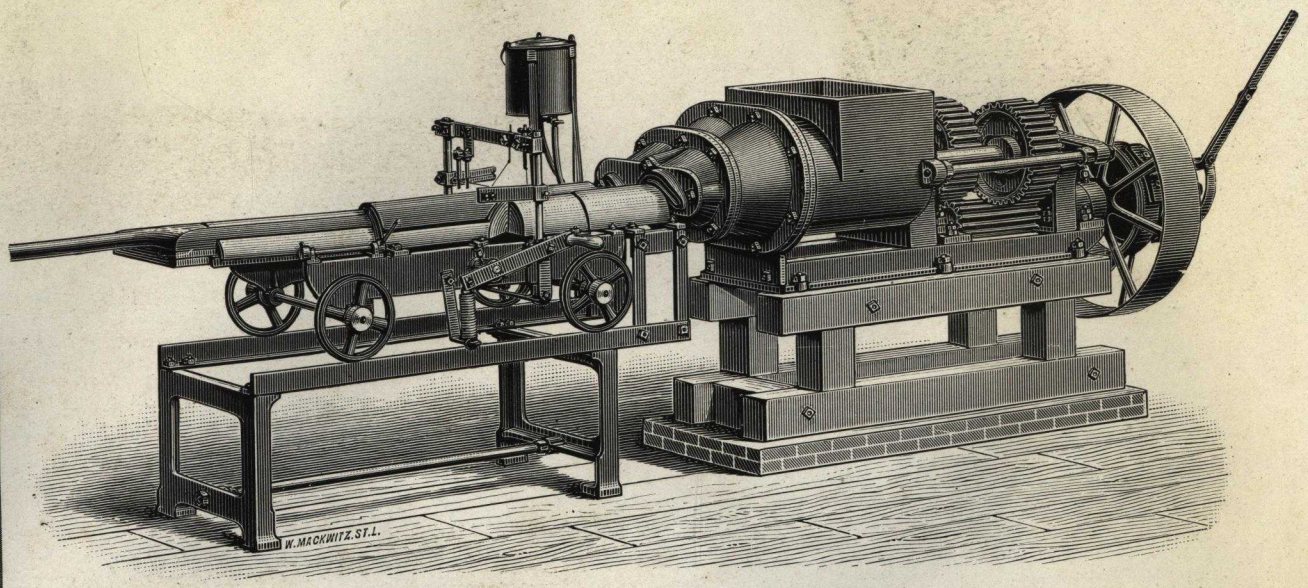
The lock plate principle can be applied to other sizes and shapes of hollow blocks, as partition, chimney blocks, etc.

Farmers' silos are built with lock plate hollow blocks most substantial and permanently airtight, either with blocks having holes lengthwise and lock plates vertical, similar to building blocks, or radial blocks are set vertical with radial shaped lock plates horizontal, locking one row of blocks to the other.



Split-die for Spanish roofing tiles, lined with tool steel liners and arranged for oil lubrication by forced feed.

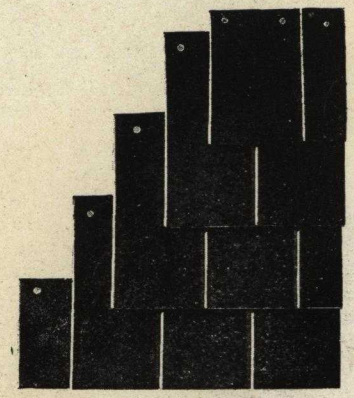
A double-plunger oil pump with oil tank and sensitive adjustable valve cocks, is mounted upon cylinder of auger machine and operated from countershaft of same it forces the slowly dropping lubricating oil through passages inserted into each corner of the die and facilitates the flow of column at these naturally slow points so far that all sections of the Spanish tile column flow with same speed.



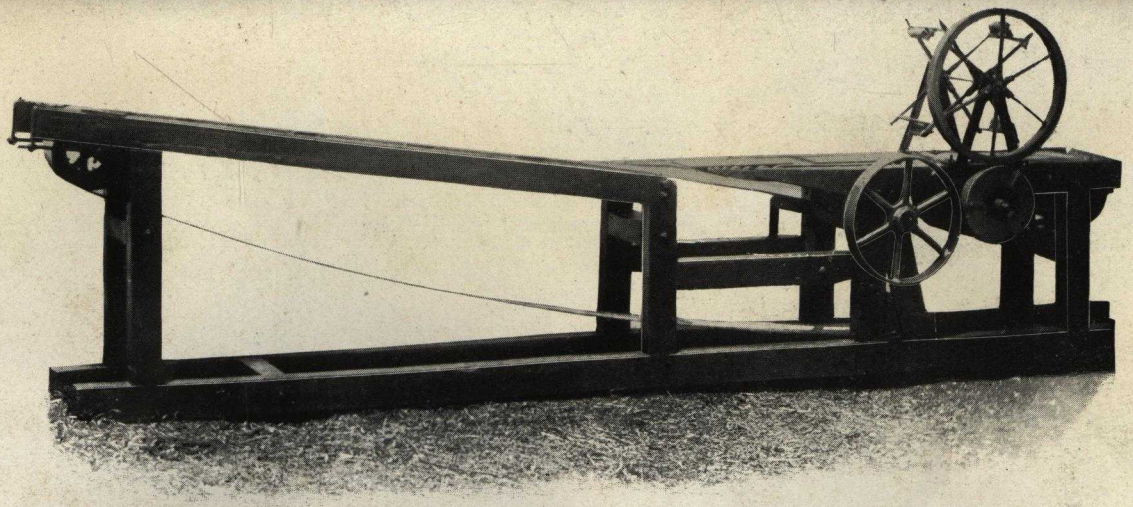
DOUBLE-SHAFT AUGER MACHINE

(Patented)

For small size of Spanish roofing tiles, shingles, promenades, etc., with hand cutting-table for Spanish tiles having one set of cutting wires fixed in a vertically moving cutting frame. Floor space of auger machine, 6′8″x24″; weight, 1,800 pounds; h. p., 6; pulley, 28″x6″. Floor space of table, 4′x20″; weight, 380 pounds.

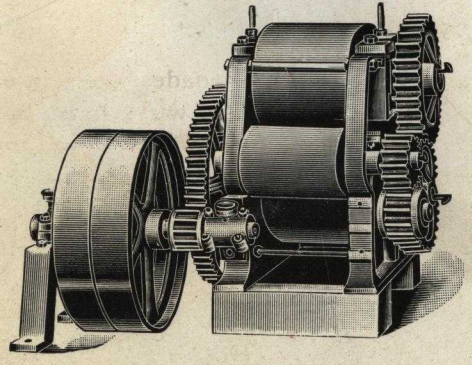


AMERICAN SHINGLE TILE
WITH NAIL HOLES



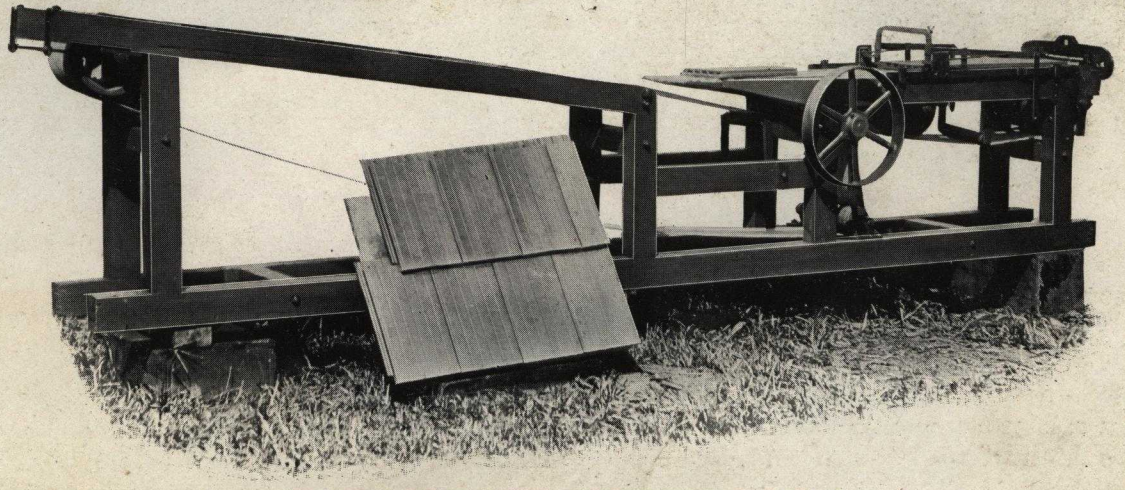
AUTOMATIC SHINGLE CUTTING TABLE.

Cuts perfectly straight, also punches and stamps at same time; capacity, 15,000 shingles per day; for promenade tiles an extra reel equipment is required, having a particular arrangement to cut perfectly straight down. Floor space, 11″x16″; weight, 550 pounds.



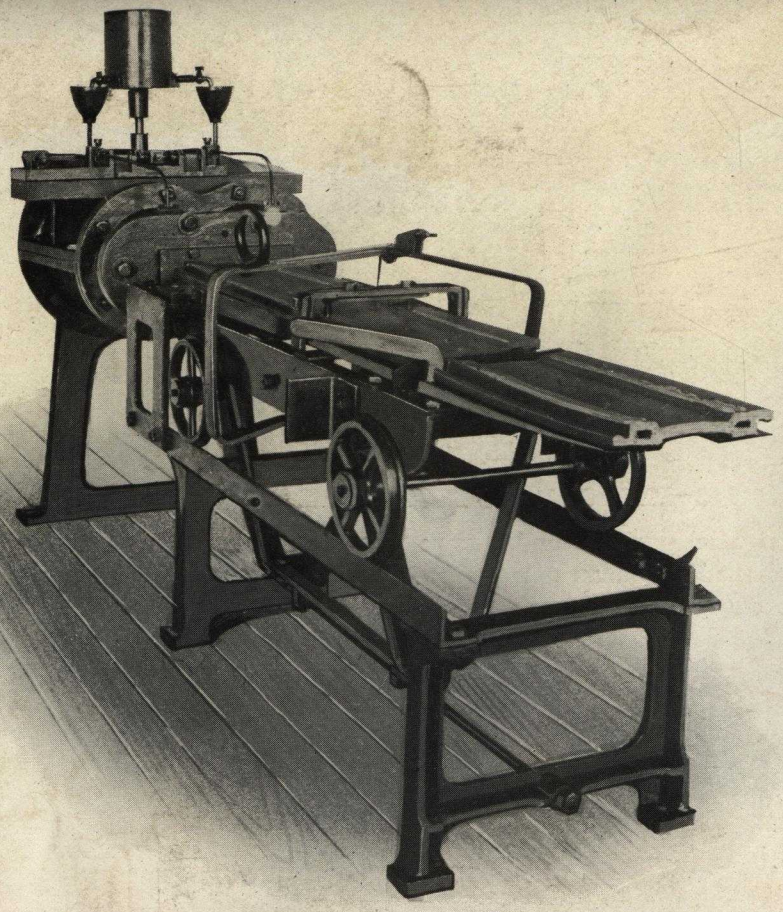
ROLLER PRESS

Especially useful for roofing-tile, shingles, floor and wall-tiles.



HAND-OPERATED CUTTING TABLE

For interlocking hollow shingles with recessed ends for overlapping each other; finishes the tiles without afterwork.



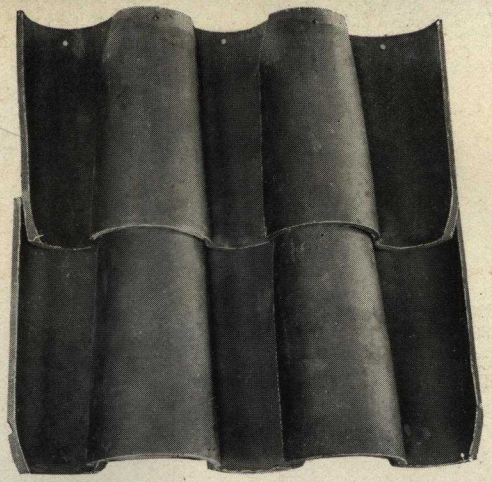
CUTTING TABLE

For interlocking shingle-tile with die, mechanically lubricated by oil pump.

This shingle-tile, the simplest known interlocking roofing tile, is cut and punched to finish on the table at a rate of 11,000 tiles per day.

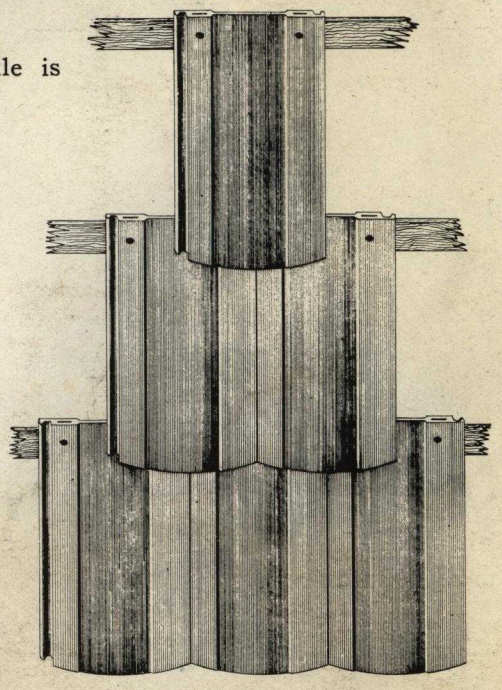
The die is successfully lubricated by a small double pump, mounted just behind the die and operated direct from auger machine, it pumps continuously a trace of oil with positive force to both sides of the die, thus facilitating the flow of this isolated part.

Floor space of table 4′x18″; weight, 280 pounds.



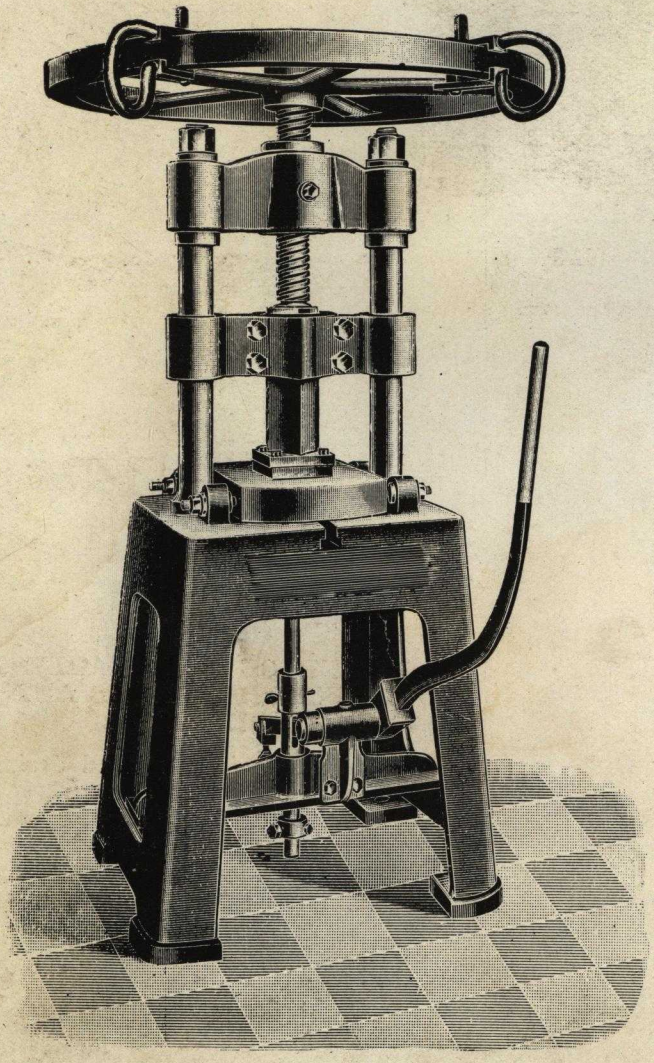
MISSION TILE

The table for making this tile is shown on Page 30.

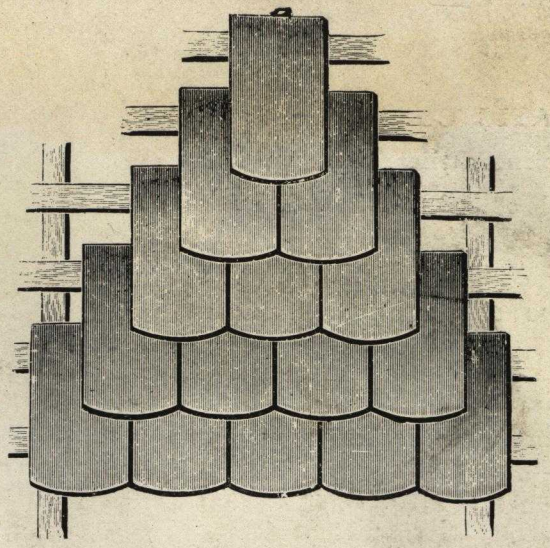


INTERLOCKING HOLLOW SHINGLE, WITH ROUND TAIL

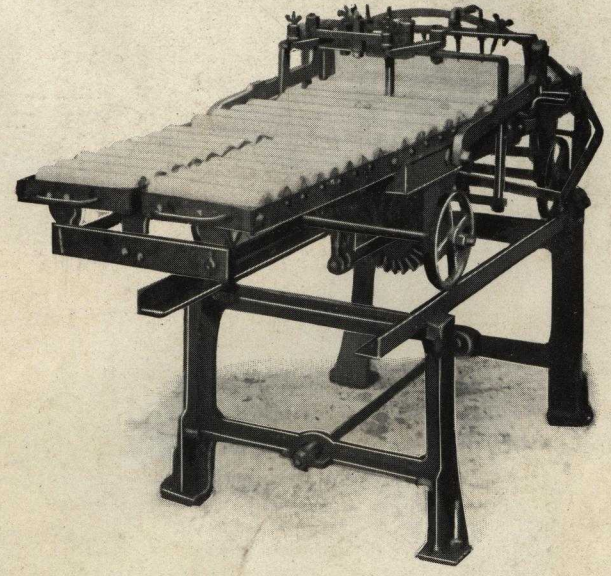
The table required for this tile is similar to that shown beside having a square cut.



Screw Press for quarrie tiles. Floor space .....; weight, ...



BEAVER TAIL LUG SHINGLES



HAND-OPERATED CUTTING-TABLE

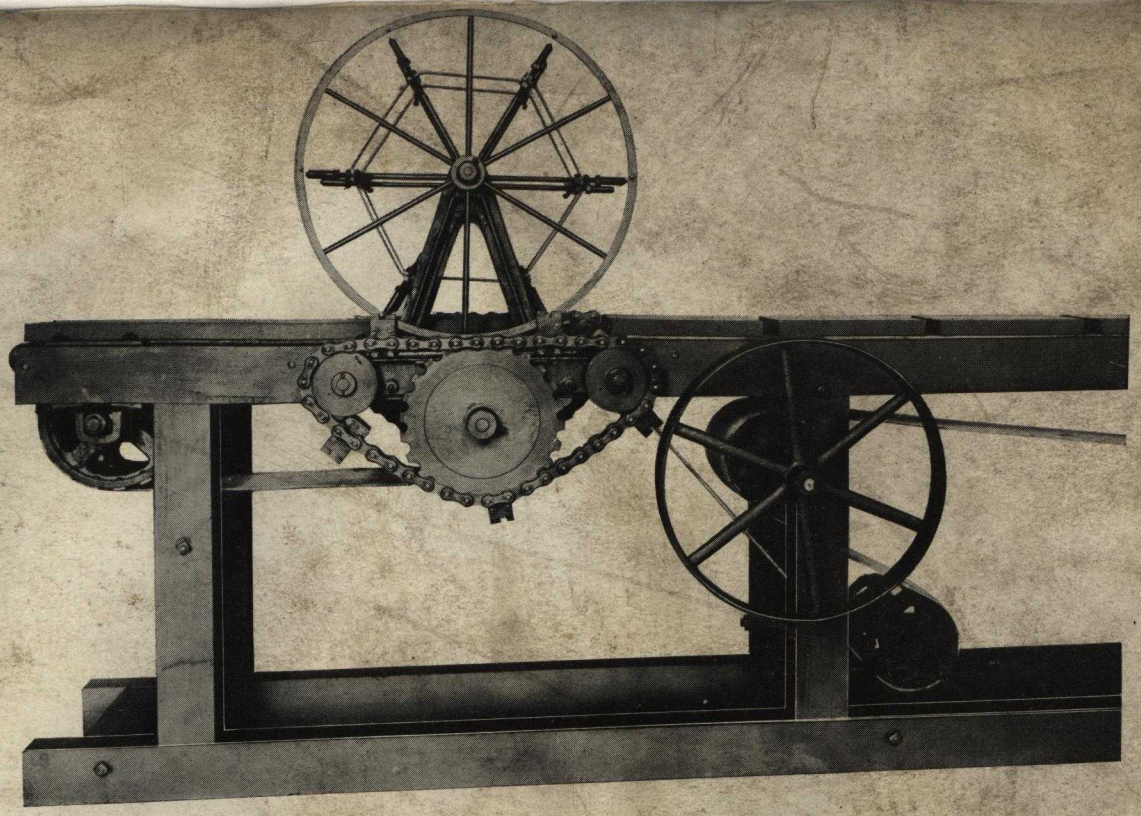
For two-stream beaver-tail lug shingles shown in accompanying picture. This shingle is the type generally used in Europe and makes a perfect roof. On this table 10,000 can be made per day.

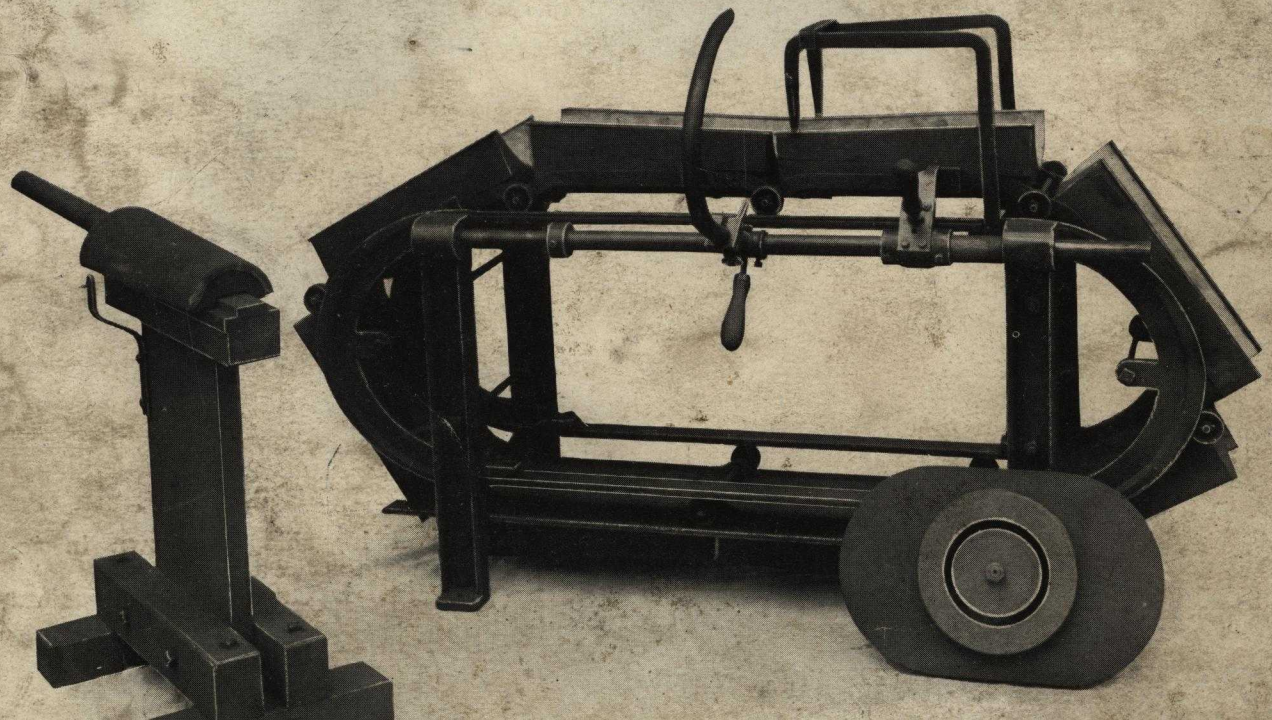
AUTOMATIC CUTTING-TABLE

For promenade tiles, quarries, etc.

The table cuts the tiles straight and square, in true length, separates and carries them off upon an offbearing belt to pick up directly or with arrangements to slip pallets underneath.

Reels and attachments are handy, exchangeable for different lengths of cut. Floor space, 11′x16″; weight, 550 pounds.





HAND CUTTING-TABLE FOR MISSION TILES AND HIP ROLLS

An especially shaped drain tile die is used and column split by wire in two parts while running upon a particular shaped mold chain; the lower half is fully taken from the table; the upper half is taken off by a fork and shoved over the wire of a small recutter to get finished. Floor space, 5′x18″; weight, 600 pounds.

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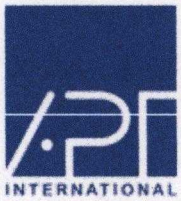

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